THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE.—Daily Journal $10, if mailed, $8; if delivered by carriers, $12, if not paid within three months; Country Daily $6; Tri-Weekly $6; Weekly $2; Evening Bulletin $8 a year or 12½ cents a week; if mailed, $4.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.—5 Country Dailies or Tri-Weeklies for $25; Weekly—Single copy $1; 3 copies for $5; 5 copies for $8; 8 copies $12; 15 copies or more at $1.50 each.

Papers are stopped and arrearages paid, at our option, when the Daily, Country, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber will notify us of his wish; if he will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or, at our option, if paid for in part, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR BRIEF TRANSITORY ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines		One square, 10 lines	
1 day	$1 00	1 month	$8 00
Do. each additional insertion	25	Do. two months	10 00
Do. one week	3 00	Do. three months	12 00
Do. two weeks	5 00	Do. four months	15 00
Do. three weeks	7 00	Do. six months	20 00
		Do. twelve months	25 00

Standing card, four lines or less, per annum.....$15 00
One square, changeable weekly, per month.....40 00
Do. do. do. do. quarterly, per quarter.....60 00
Do. do. do. do. half-yearly, per annum.....100 00
Each additional square.....50 00

Advertisements published at intervals—$1 for first insertion and 75 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing establishments, $10 per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment exacted.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly, all others in advance.

Marriages and standard miscellaneous advertisements, obituaries and commissioners' sales, judicial and municipal orders, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for churches, societies, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Letters and communications on business, inserted in editorial column and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; editorial notices of such, double the price of editors.

No communication will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—Zeotts for first insertion and 15 cents for each continuance; each month, $3 for one new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets, $20 a month; one square for one month, $25 for one boat, and $5 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, deducting the Journal price from bill.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square (16 lines or less), first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....50

Written notice need be given to take out and stop advertisements at yearly agreement before the year expires, or they will be charged till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without special order, or at the option of the publisher, made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

NEW YORK.

From Andrew Winch's American, Canadian, and European Advertising and Subscription Agency, No. 102 Nassau street, next door to the Nassau Bank, New York.

Kerosene Oils,
DISTILLED FROM COAL
(SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT.)

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL. The light obtained from this Oil exceeds in brilliancy that of any other oil artificial burner ever discovered; is inexplosive, and will remain unchanged in any climate.

The Company recommend as the best adapted to the use of Kerosene Lamps, manufactured by the following parties: Messrs. Cornelius & Isaac Coley, 132 Fulton st.; Philadelphia, E. V. Haughwout & Co., 476 Broadway, the Brooklyn, E. D., Flint Glass Works, 82 Broad st.; Boston, Dietz & Co., 132 William street; L. Mercier, 137 Lingt. st.; Baltimore, 232 Baltimore st.; Cincinnati, Wm. Collins, 167 Front st. Different styles of Lamps can be seen at the Office of the Company.

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL, No. 1, Prepared to suit the finest and all other kinds of Machinery; burns brilliantly in Lamps adapted to Coal Oil and Lamps, and all the ordinary Solar and Hand Lamps, and stands a great degree of cold as low as Seven Oil, and is particularly adapted to Railroad and Steamship use.

KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OILS, No. 2 and 3. Superior Lubricating Oils to be found to possess advantages over any Oils in the market at same prices—will not burn—are free from acid—are free from all the objectionable qualities of Rock oils and others.

KEROSENE BURNING OIL, Prepared expressly for Ships' use, and will be found admirably adapted for the use of Steamships, Men of War, Merchant Vessels, Lake and River Craft, and Ships of all kinds, for Burning in Lamps.

Contracts will be found to possess advantages over any other Oil, and have been prepared to meet the requirements of Railroads and others.

KEROSENE BURNING OIL, Prepared expressly for Ships' use, and will be found admirably adapted for the use of Steamships, Men of War, Merchant Vessels, Lake and River Craft, and Ships of all kinds, for Burning in Lamps.

Burners Oil will remain fluid as low as Sod Sperm, and will burn as brilliantly as Sperm Oil when burned, and advantage that will be obvious to every Shipmaster.

The Kerosene Oils can be obtained from the Wholesale Oil Dealers, Ship Chandlers, Druggists, and Grocers in New York, and the regularly appointed Agents of the Company in the principal cities and towns throughout the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba.

Local Agents appointed in conformity with the rules established by the Board of Trustees, on application to

AUSTENS,
GENERAL AGENTS, KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 350 Beaver Street, N. Y.

N. B. Circulars with full particulars, testimonials, prices, &c., &c., will be forwarded on application, which may also be obtained of the Agents in Louisville.

may 7 58 [A. W.] 41y

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WM. I. MURPHY keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal, also the "Hartford City," none better for steam or cooking purposes; used by many families in the city, we pronounce it nearly equal to Pittsburg and superior to any other kind in use for steam and family purposes. All I ask is a fair trial or it, and I warrant it will give satisfaction. Wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices. Office east side Fourth street, below Main. may 8 d3y

BATHING,

THE HYDROPATHIC BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the corner of Second and Guthrie streets, formerly owned by Dr. Cogan, has now been fitted up in the best style, and is again open for Warm, Cold, Vapor, and Shower Baths, under the condition of Mr. John Eustis, every day from 5 A. M. to 12 P. M., except Sundays, when it will be open from 5 o'clock A. M. to 11 A. M. Vapor Baths can be had every day, except Sunday, from 4 till 8 P. M. only. They will be furnished on Sunday from 8 till 11 A. M. The old tickets will not be received.

may 7 dtf C. M. McCLAW.

THE PEOPLE,

FREE OF CHARGE,

Are Respectfully Invited to Attend

A NOVEL CELEBRATION!

FROM this day until the 1st of June the subscriber will celebrate the 5th anniversary of his mercantile career by offering his ENTIRE STOCK OF——

English and American 2-ply Carpetings;
Do do 3-ply do;
Crossley's best Brussels Tapestry, and
Crossley's superb Velvet do,

At Cost for Cash!

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
WHITE AND CHECKED MATTING,
REAL FRENCH TABLE OIL-CLOTHS;
REAL FRENCH TABLES AND PIANO COVERS;
AMERICAN INDIA RUBBER DO;
SUPERB LACE CURTAINS, new style;
DO DAMASK DO, do;

In great variety of colors.

ALSO, A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

Superior Silver-Plated Goods,
IN SETS OR SINGLE PIECES!

As well as a variety of the finest tuned and highest finished Ivory and Pearl Keyed, Hard Wood, carved Piano-Fortes.

Rosewood Piano-Fortes

ever offered in the city of Louisville.

At Cost, in Good Faith,
Until the First of June 1858.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

IN

J. G. MATHERS'S
CARPET EMPORIUM,
500 MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, NEAR FOURTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

LAND FOR SALE.

ELEVEN acres, on the Oakland plank road, 3½ miles from Louisville. This land is of very superior quality, well improved, suitable for a garden, nursery, or country residence, and will be sold low.

Apply to T. H. HOSKINS, 98 Third st., or on the premises. may 8 d&w1m

For Sale,
MYWOOLLEN FACTORY,

On Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Inquire on the premises. S. BROWNELL.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. D. WARD,
Wholesale Dealer in Saddlery Hardware and Trimmings,

The undersigned has purchased the Wholesale Saddlery Hardware and Trimming establishment of Mr. A. J. Morrison & Co. The stock embraces all descriptions of ready-made work and everything needed by saddlers and harness makers. He flatters himself that an experience of many years in the business and a wide acquaintance with both the city and country trade enable him to give the fullest satisfaction.

apr24 d&w6m J. D. WARD.

GEO. C. BAIN & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND PRODUCE BROKERS,
Lexington, Kentucky.

DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, GRAIN, PRODUCE, GRASS SEEDS, &c.

apr29 d&w3m

HILLIARD, SUMMERS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ISAAC H. HILLIARD, } New Orleans.
E. B. SUMMERS, }
JAMES DACRIS, }
JOHN S. BRANNIN, Louisville.

BRANNIN & SUMMERS will make advances on consignments to the above House. mar12 d&w

REMOVAL.

DUMESNIL & CO. have removed to the south side of Main street, near the corner of Second. 31

R. A. BELL, Louisville. WM. MURDOCK, New York.

BELL & MURDOCK,
At their old stand, 556 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
MURDOCK, BELL, & CO.,
42 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

Southern orders promptly attended to and cash advances made on consignments to either house. sept 9 d&w1y

GENERAL AGENCY
OF THE
BRIDGEPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Office No. 435 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

THE undersigned have been appointed General Agents for the above Company, and are prepared to issue Policies to agents throughout the State of Kentucky. Applicants will please address the undersigned with city references. feb 11 d&w3m W. F. BULLOCK & SON.

WHITE FISH—50 bbls and half bbls No. 1 received by

mi12 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

SARDINES—
15 cases half boxes;
10 do ¼ do;
For sale low, to close the consignment, by

mi12 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

APPLE BRANDY—5 bbls pure 4th proof, for medicinal purposes, for sale by

mi12 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

BOURBON WHISKY—
10 bbls 3-year-old;
50 bbls 2-year-old;
150 bbls 2-year-old; for sale by

mi12 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

ROE HERRING AND SHAD, in kits, for family use, for sale by J. T. LANHAM & CO.,

mi12 Importers of Teas, &c., 87 Third st.

CLOTHING—A complete stock of reasonable Clothing for sale by

mi12 KENNEDY & MORRIS, 481 Main st.

HOSIERY—
Men's brown and bleached Cotton Half Hose;
Silk and Lisle Thread do do;
Ladies' Silk Half Gauze Hose;
For sale cheap by

mi12 KENNEDY & MORRIS, 481 Main st.

BUY YOUR CLOTHING

AT THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE of

mi12 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
No. 487, corner Fourth and Main sts.

SHIRTS of every style and quality at

mi13 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE'S.

To Confectioners,

KISS VERSES—40 reams Confectioners' Kiss Verses, two and four line, manufactured and for sale by

mi12 C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

GOLD AND SILVER PAPER—6 reams suitable for various purposes and to confectioners for ornamenting in particular.

mi12 C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

ENVELOP PAPER—A few reams Yellow Envelop or Post-office Paper will be sold low.

mi12 C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

FLAT CAP PAPER—40 reams white and blue, a good quality, for sale by

mi13 C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

NEW OREANS EXCHANGE—Sight Exchange on New Orleans for sale by

mi13 JAMES DUMESNIL & CO., 43 Wall st.

BAGGING, ROPE, AND TWINE—
1,000 pieces and half pieces Bagging, various brands;
40 coils hand-made Ropes;
2,500 pounds Twine;
For sale very low by

mi11 DAVIS & SPEED, Main st.

APPLE BRANDY—6 bbls prime for sale by

mi13 DAVIS & SPEED, Main st.

SUGAR—15 hhds common Sugar for sale cheap by

mi13 DAVIS & SPEED, Main st.

FLOUR—100 bbls common brands for sale by

mi13 DAVIS & SPEED, Main st.

HOSIERY—
500 dozen white Cotton Half Hose, assorted qualities;
100 do Lisle Thread do do;
200 do Linen do do;
Just received and for sale by

mi12 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

COTTONADES—25 cases Cottonades, assorted, just received and for sale by

mi11 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

FANS—50 cases Palm Leaf Fans, assorted, just received and for sale by

mi11 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

VEIL BEREGES—
Plain green and brown Silk Grenadine;
150 do green, blue, and brown Berege;
Just received and for sale by

mi11 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

SUSPENDERS—500 doz Gum Suspenders, assorted, just received and for sale by

mi11 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

PICNET MITTS—
130 dozen Ladies' twisted Silk Mitts;
100 do Misses' do do;
Just received and for sale by

mi11 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

MUSKETO NETTING—
100 pieces 10-inch Musketo Netting;
100 do 10½-inch do do;
100 do 108-inch do do;
Just received and for sale by

mi13 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

CRASH—15 bales Crash, assorted qualities, just received and for sale by

mi13 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

COMBS—
Co dozen India Rubber Back Combs;
100 dozen Buffalo do do;
500 do do Puff do do;
Just received and for sale by

mi13 JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

W. C. RITT..... G. W. SMALL..... J. P. MARSHALL.

CARPETS AND FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW ARRIVALS.

Great Attraction!

HITE & SMALL,
499 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

WE have received, during the past week, another lot of handsome carpeting, which, in addition to our former stock, enables us to offer superior inducements in every grade, style, and quality of—

Royal Velvet Carpets;
English Brussels do;
Extra Ingrain 2-ply do;
Imperial 3-ply do;
Superfine 3-ply do;
Fine and Union 2-ply do;
Low priced Union and Cotton Carpets;
4-4, 5-4, and 5-8 Venetian do;
Stair Rods;
Rugs, Mats, and Matting;
Curtain Materials;
Linen Goods;
Floor Oil-Cloths;
Table do;

And every article for House Furnishing purposes. For sale low by HITE & SMALL,

mi13 South side Main st., near Bank of Louisville.

JUST RECEIVED

Large additions to our large and varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which is being daily replenished direct from the manufacturers, enabling us to sell the very best goods at very low prices for cash. OWEN & WOOD,

mi12 jkb 495 Market street, one door above Third.

LADIES' WEAR—Our assortment of Gaiters, Boots, and Slippers, N. O. Ties, with and without heels, is very large. For sale cheap for cash. mi12 jkb OWEN & WOOD.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GAITERS AND BOOTIES, with heels, from small sizes to the largest, received at

mi12 jkb OWEN & WOOD'S.

MORE NEW BOOKS.

THE New American Encyclopedia. Vol. 2, from Ara to Bea. Price in cloth $3, library $3 50.

Appleton's Text Book of Drawing for the Mechanic, Architect, Engineer, and Surveyor. Edited by E. Worthen. Price $6.

Wood's Well's History of Inductive Sciences. 2 volumes 8vo. Price $4.

Life of Alexander Hamilton. 2 vols. Price $5.

Adele, by Julia Kavanagh. 3 vols in 1. Price $1 25.

Elementary Spelling Book, on the plan of Webster's Quek Reader, by Rev. L. W. Heydenreich. Price 62c.

Cornell's First Steps in Geography. Price 25c.

Harper's Weekly for 1857, 52 numbers, 2400 number and completion of the series. Price 25c.

Just received and for sale by F. A. CRUMP,

mi11 jkb 84 Fourth street.

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE,
537 MAIN STREET.
C. DUVALL & CO.

ROYAL WILTON CARPETING:
Velvet Tapestry do;
English Brussels do;
Tapestry Brussels do;
Ingrain do;
2-ply do do;
Fine do do;
Cotton chain do;
4-4, 5-4, and 5-8 twilled Venetian Carpeting;
Rugs, Door Mats, &c.

Every variety of

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,

from 3 to 24 feet wide, of every style and quality, cut to suit halls of rooms without extra loss to purchasers and put down free of charge.

A good assortment of the above now in store and will be sold at satisfactory prices.

C. DUVALL & CO.,

mi10 jkb 537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

Willow Ware.

WILLOW CABS, plain;
WILLOW CABS, colored;
WILLOW CHAIRS;
WILLOW NURSING CHAIRS;
WILLOW WAGONS;
MARKET BASKETS;
CLOTHES HAMPERS and BASKETS;
OVAL-COVERED BASKETS;
ROUND COVERED BASKETS;

All of our own superior manufacture, for sale at wholesale at low rates.

W. W. TALBOT,

mi10 jkb 96 Fourth street.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

BEREGE ROBES FLOUNCED,
ELEGANT ORGANDIES,
MOURNING MANTLES;
REAL LACE PRINTS,
FRENCH VEILS,
LACE MITTS,
JACONET BANDS,
CRAPE SETS and COLLARS,

EMBROIDERED SWISS,
EMBROIDERIES,
NAINSOOK AND MULL,
GRENADINES,
BEREGE ROBES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CORSETS, SHADES, &c.

Just received and for sale cheap by

MARTIN & PENTON,

mi8 jkb 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

New and Good Books.

A New vol. of Sermons by the Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon of London. The 4th of the series. $1 25.

The New York Pulpit in the Revival of 1858. A Memorial Volume of sermons by twenty-five of the most eminent divines of the city. $1.

The Life of Gen. Sir Henry Havelock, by the Rev. Wm. Brock. 25 cents.

Glimpses of Jesus, or Christ Exalted in the Affections of his people, by W. T. Balfern. 60 cents.

Just received and for sale by F. A. CRUMP,

mi8 jkb 84 Fourth st.

JEWELRY JUST RECEIVED.

GARNET, Garnet and Pearl, Lava, Coral, and Mosaic Jewelry just received at

JAS. I. LEMON & CO'S.

mi8 jkb Main st., bet. second and Third.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find everything you need and desirable in the Hat line at HAYES & CRAIG'S, where they are duplicating Eastern bids. 16c jkb

W. H. STOKES

(Successor to E. & W. H. Stokes),
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,
NO. 435 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH,
Louisville, Ky.

☞ Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. 8d d&w cow tf

TRUNKS AT REDUCED PRICES!!
At the National Trunk Emporium,
SOUTHEAST CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The undersigned, Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, BONNET BOXES, AND VALISES,

Begs leave to call the attention of Country Merchants and others to an inspection of his large and desirable stock of the above mentioned articles, which cannot be surpassed for beauty, durability, and cheapness by any other house in the United states.

LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

J. H. McCLEARY.

may 26 d&w jeow6 d&by

NEW YORK.
FRENCH'S HOTEL,
Corner of Frankfort street and City Hall Square, opposite the City Hall.
NEW YORK CITY.

This Hotel is conducted on the

European Plan of Lodging Rooms,

and meals as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop with Baths in connection therewith. This popular Hotel is in the immediate vicinity of numerous business and the principal places of amusement and offers every inducement to those who consult comfort and economy.

"Those going to California or Europe will be furnished with all the information they may desire and also be protected from imposition in the purchase of passage tickets.

R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

N. B.—Beware of Runners who say we are full, as many are interested in saying so. mar13 d&m

Trunks and Carpet Bags.

The subscribers are the largest Dealers and the oldest Manufacturers of the above goods in this country; their stock on hand is more than all other dealers in the city to-gether, among which are—

In qualities of Sole-Leather Trunks, 7 sizes of each;
7 " Wood Foils " 5 " "
7 " Ladies' " 5 " "
10 " Valises " 6 " "
6 " Pocket " 4 " "
20 " Gents' Tray linings, 8 " "
7 " Ladies' Satchels, 3 " "

Together with every variety of TRAVELING APPARATUS; to be found anywhere, all SOLD VERY CHEAP.

☞ A RETAIL DEPARTMENT connected with the establishment.

H. N. PETERS & CO.,
292 Broadway, New York.

feb 9 d3m

THE
Shoals and Quicksands
OF YOUTH.

JUST PUBLISHED THE THIRD EDITION.

ON SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL DISCHARGES.—A Scientific Treatise on the Treatment and Perfect Cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits contracted during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827), Licentiate of the Hall (1826), and 20 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world-renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all disease resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent spirit and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life, health, and happiness. Price only 25 cents.

☞ Particular attention given to royal Ing'lish Watches, &c.

RETURN TICKETS
good for one dollar in either
steamer of the Line $60.

FROM NEW YORK.

EDINBURG (Commodore Stirling), 20th May, at 12 noon.
GLASGOW (Goodwin) do, 12th June do.
NEW YORK (McMillan) do, 10th July do.

FROM GLASGOW.

GLASGOW (Goodwin).....Wednesday, 12th May.
NEW YORK (McMillan).....Saturday, 12th June.
EDINBURG (Commodore Stirling).....Saturday, 26th June.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Glasgow: From New York:
First Class.....45 guineas | First Class.....$75
Steerage, found with cooked provisions, 2 guineas | Steerage, found with cooked provisions.....30
Children under 14 years of age, half fare; Infants in steerage, free.
Return Tickets available within six months by any steamer of this line.
First Class.....$140
Steerage.....60
A experienced Surgeon attached to each Steamer.
☞ For passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG,
d16 d6m 17 Broadway, New York.

WATCHES JUST RECEIVED.

We have lately received a large lot of Gold Watches, some of the most beautiful ever offered for sale. We have them at all prices and of various styles and qualities. Call and see our stock before purchasing. JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,

mi7 jkb Main st., bet. Second and Third.

ST. CHARLES.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL. FIRST OF THE SEASON. Two Green Sea Turtles, just received per steamer Woodford; also a lot of fine fresh POMPANOS, all of which I am prepared to serve up in a style unsurpassed. Call and see. C. C. RUEFLE,
N. B.—Families supplied at short notice with Turtle Soup or Stews. [mys] C. C. R.

GENTLEMEN' FELT HATS, the lightest that ever were made, are to be had of

mi7 jkb HAYES & CRAIG.

SUMMER FASHION.

HAYES & CRAIG introduce their SUMMER STYLE OF DRESS HAT this morning. It is beautiful, comfortable, and is the coming.

mi7 jkb

BEAVER CASTORS.—This plain black Hat, which has stood the test of nearly a century as the most durable of all hats, may always be had of

mi7 jkb HAYES & CRAIG.

BOYS' SUMMER HATS.—The Felt, Leghorn, and Straw Hats for boys, latest styles, may be had very cheap of

mi7 jkb HAYES & CRAIG.

THE GARDEN, OR WALKING HAT FOR LADIES.—This is a new and very convenient style lately introduced, and the fact to supercede the necessity of carrying a parasol. It is to be had of

mi7 jkb HAYES & CRAIG.

MISSES' LEGHORN HATS, as beautiful as ever were made, are now selling very cheap at

mi7 jkb HAYES & CRAIG'S.

Ministering Children.

MINISTERING CHILDREN, a Tale dedicated to childhood. With 20 engravings. 12mo. $1.

For sale by J. A. DAVIDSON,

mi7 jkb Third street, near Market.

The Rev. Stuart Robinson's New Book.

THE CHURCH OF GOD as an Essential Element of the Gospel, and the Divine Agency Ordained to Perpetuate, Perfect, by Rev. Stuart Robinson. 12mo. 60 cents.

Just received and for sale by J. A. DAVIDSON,

mi7 jkb Third street, near Market.

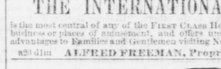
NO. 70 FOURTH STREET.

WE have just received from New York a large lot of LADIES' HOOP SKIRTS (most improved style), which, together with those of our own manufacture, make twenty-six varieties, such as the Crown double extension steel, Coronation, Crystal Palace, Corsina, &c.; also a full supply of our improved BUSTLE (patent applied for), the most perfect and beautiful shape now before the world, and bk

FINE WATCHES.—We have on hand a superior assortment of fine Watches in Gold and Silver hunting and open face cases, warranted to keep correct time, to which we would respectfully invite the attention of those wishing to purchase a good article, and we will sell them at reasonable prices.

☞ Particular attention given to repairing fine Watches.

FISHER & DENNEY,
Corner Second and Market, between Fourth and Fifth.



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12 of the most elegant Pianos ever received at this market have just arrived from the manufactories of Steinway & Sons, Hallett, Davis, & Co., and A. & J. Keagh, and for sale at reduced prices by

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A WOMAN'S Thoughts about Women, by the author of "John Halifax." Price cents paper, 75 cents cloth.

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Narrative of Remarkable Conversions and Revival Incidents, from the Great Revival of 1857-8, by William C. Conant. $1.

The Lady's Guide to Perfect Gentility, by the author of "Married and Single Life." $1 25.

For sale by F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

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THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ELEGANT MISSES HATS to be found anywhere are now to be had at

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UMBERMEN CAN FIND "LUMBER LINES," AND other Hardware at No. 60 Third street.

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For Jewelers, Coppersmiths, Tinsmiths, Plumbers, Railroad Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a portable forge is complete order.
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between Market and Jefferson,
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LACE AND OTHER DESCRIPTIONS OF SPRING MANTLES, SHAWLS, SCARFS, &c.

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WE have superb and general assortment of the above, with all other descriptions of fine Dry Goods, which we are offering at the very lowest prices

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MISCELLANEOUS.

1858. SPRING & SUMMER 1858.
CLOTHING.

THE undersigned, a long and well-known dealer and manufacturer of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS, respectfully informs his old patrons and the community in general that his Spring and Summer stock of GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTHS' CLOTHING is now complete.

It is not my wish to make a long speech about the advantages I possess in the manufacture of my goods; suffice it that I have for a number of years been engaged in the manufacture of clothing for this and the Southern markets. My goods have acquired a reputation unexcelled by any.

In point of *style, durability, or price* I am confident my stock will compare with the best in this market.

All that I ask is to give me a fair trial and judge of my assertions.

Country merchants would do well and it is their interest to call upon me occasionally. Although I do not cut my goods to order, I can always fit to be satisfactory to some. I would be indulging in a terpsichorean entertainment of the St. Vitus order. But a decided commotion below soon told the story of her sufferings, and various were the means for relief that she adopted. The last one gave a sudden jump forward, whereupon the lost dog appeared, and passed down the street with his owner, evidently highly gratified at regaining his freedom.—*Boston Post.*

Who's scared?

A strange story is told by the New Haven Journal, which paper says that a young man of Bethany, of highly respectable connections and an only son, made a second visit to his home from South Africa, many a few calls upon his acquaintances, when a young lady who was desperately attached to him, as her last means of gaining him, had the mesmeress to make him her wife, and it is said that he and she have him taken to a low justice of the peace, who is a disgrace to the office, where the marriage ceremony was performed.

Fifty Years in Prison.—A rare event has occurred in Saxony—the release of a convict after not fewer than fifty years' detention. This man was condemned to imprisonment for life for having formed part of a necrosis band of brigands, and died in the prison of Waldheim. He remained there until a few days ago, when he obtained a pardon. Notwithstanding his long confinement, he is in good health, and he has returned to his native village of Lourtendorf with a sum of 200 thalers, the product of his labor in the jail.

A story is going the rounds of a party of young ladies, who were caught in a shower, and that their washed from their cheeks. A lady at our elbow thinks the color in some of the gentlemen's noses will not be washed out with water at present.

"I'm glad that this coffee don't owe me anything," said Brown, as he finished his breakfast. "Why?" said Smith. "Because I don't believe it would ever settle."

The gentleman is known at once by his walk—the lady by her carriage.

"Smart-looking" means that peculiarly indifferent look which is put on by men "who never pay" when dunned for money. It should be written "none-shell out."

"Does smoking offend you?" asked an American landlord of his newly arrived boarder. "Not at all, sir." "I am very glad to hear it, as our chimney is given to that practice."

The saying that "there is more pleasure in giving than receiving" is supposed to apply chiefly to kicks, medicine, and advice.

Men are frequently like tea—their real strength and goodness not being properly drawn out until they have been a short time in hot water.

Jerrold says that boys, who marry old maids, gather in the spring time of life, the golden fruits of autumn.

Proverb.—When thou art buying a horse or choosing a wife, says the Tuscan proverb, shut thine eyes and commend thyself to God.

It is said that Forrest, the actor, is about to marry Laura Keene.

A gentleman having been asked on his return from a party the other evening whether he had seen Miss A——, a young lady noted for her low-necked style of dress—replied that he *had seen a good deal of her.*

"As you do not belong to my parish," said a clergyman to a begging sailor with a wooden leg, "you cannot expect that I should relieve you." "Sir, said the sailor, with a noble air, "I lost my leg fighting for all parishes."

Goodness of Mr. Skinflint.—Speaking of money, I am reminded of a story told by Ben. Shillabeer, at the expense of Mrs. Partington. Before Ben. had moved from Beansville, Mr. Skinflint had just died, and, as he had died rich, all mourned his loss. "We have lost a great man, Mrs. Partington," said the minister, calling upon her. "Yes," said the old lady, sighing, "he was very rich." "Yes," he responded, the estimable dame, with a tear of regret in her eye, "his goodness was past finding out—it was," said she, raising her hand as if to heave a sigh. "A large Smith (who is posted)—"It would be a consolation of the brain, my dear, if he should fall down upon his head against a sharp stone." Mrs. Partington—"Why, Smith?" Smith (argumentatively)—"Yes, my dear, but what caused the concussion? The concussion was the effect!" Wife (triumphantly)—"What caused it? why he had it from his mother. You know she often suffers from a pain in her head."

Smith gives it up and inquires for his hat.

Buffalo Republic.

Under Conviction.—A chaplain at a State prison was asked by a friend how his parishioners were. All under "conviction," was the reply.

Mrs. Partington asks, "What is the use of killing hogs, if you go and cure them afterward?"

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

☞ The Chicago National Union relates a singular story about a widowed lady in Brooklyn, and a former clerk in a well-known dry goods house in New York. The widow was 45, and rich, and taking a fancy to the young man invited him to her house, and asked him to marry her. The proposal was at first declined, as the young man was attached to a young woman in the millinery department of the same store, and not inclined to yoke himself with one so much older than himself. After several interviews he consented and the marriage took place. But as the wife refused to give her young husband possession of the property, he repented of his bargain, and one day went upon a trip to the country, from which he never returned to his lawful wife. The bitter took alarm, ascertained that her truant husband was accompanied in his flight by a young woman, and resolved to follow the fugitives. The Chicago Union closes its article with the statement that the old lady arrived in that city and consulted with an experienced detective, who put her, after some inquiries, on the track of the guilty pair, who had gone farther West. The wife says she is now prepared to give him full control of her property if he will but return *alone* to his home.

☞ The great question whether ladies ought to tie their garters above or below the knee has lately been cast into the arena of public discussion on the authority of a French gentleman who died a hundred years ago—the Duc de St. Simon, namely—who affirmed categorically that all those who wear their garters below the knee are "common, vulgar persons." In reply to this dictum the New York correspondent of the Springfield Republican enters into the following train of argument:

It is in vain to cite to our women the example of those of old Rome and Athens. True American practicability laughs in the face of mere classic effect; and, as they are not all destined for the ballet—where, I admit, legs are a consideration, to which the head, per se, must be uncomplimentary—they are ready with an answer to the raised-eyebrow-and-eyes question, "Can it be possible that a woman will destroy the proportions of a well shaped leg by fastening the garter below the knee?" If the proposed improvement, they retort, were less comfortable only, they might hearken with reverence to the wisdom of the ancient Doctor, who prescribed mental discomfort, but serious injury to the knee, they'll e'en have none of it. Of my own personal experience, I recollect the testimony of an eminent Southern surgeon, in the days when young men wore knee straps under their boots, to the effect that, so long as that vanity prevailed, diseases of the knee joint were of much more frequent occurrence, and that the practice ceased with the fashion; moreover, that owing to the extreme delicacy of the cartilages of the knee joint, an almost imperceptible pressure, if long continued, will inevitably produce disease in them. That the stocking band, if tied below the knee (and it would require to be gartered much more tightly above than below, to insure neatness) would have that effect, no one

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LOUISVILLE.

FOR APPELLATE JUDGE,
HON. ZACHARIAH WHEAT, of Adair.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
HON. GEO. R. McKEE, of Pulaski.

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1858.

☞The remarks of Judge Nuttall to young Hardesty in announcing the verdict of acquittal to that unhappy man have elicited very general condemnation from the press of the country. And justly so. We must say that we think we never heard or read anything from the lips of a judge living or dead so totally unwarranted or in such horrible taste. Personally we are kindly disposed toward Judge Nuttall and would gladly put the mildest possible construction on this most gross and atrocious indecorum. Yet the mildest construction is necessarily a severe one. His remarks were as follows:

Sir: You have been indicted by a grand jury of your peers upon a most heinous charge. You have put yourself upon your country and your God for deliverance. You have had a fair and impartial trial before them, and they have both pronounced you not guilty, and so say I. It may not be proper for me to express my sentiments, yet, nevertheless, I will do it. Young man, had I been wronged as you have been, I would have spent every dollar I had on earth, and all that I could have begged and borrowed, and then starved upon the track of the villain, but I would have embrued my hands in his blood. Go hence without delay. You are acquitted!!

Hardesty, our readers will remember, was arraigned for killing Grubbs, whom he charged with seducing his sister. Probably none who know the peculiar tenderness of Judge Nuttall's nature will think that in uttering these sentiments, so shocking to every civilized man in his senses, he was prompted by anything more dishonorable than a startling excess of generous sympathy with the prisoner he addressed, mingling with a like excess of generous indignation at the crime of the prisoner's victim. It at all events was nothing less. The least that can be said of it is that he was overcome, carried away, carried out of himself, completely transported by his feelings. But this is manifestly a grave, a *terrible* impropriety in a Judge, whose sworn duty it is to hold the scale of justice equally between the parties before him, permitting neither fear nor favor, neither love nor hatred, neither sympathy nor indignation to overturn the balance. It is a public outrage. It is absolutely fearful to think of it. Let Judge Nuttall, in his calmer moments, conceive the unclouded sense of justice, the unwavering firmness, the shadowless impartiality which belong to the judicial character, and then recall the fuming vengeance, the burning sympathy, and the impetuous, overpowering passion which raged within and finally burst out of himself in the frantic language we have quoted, and, if he hasn't more daring than a true man should have, he must start back appalled at his own weakness.

How far this scandalous demonstration was owing to the eloquence of our friend Wolfe who conducted the defence is a question more curious than pertinent. If, as we suspect, it was owing *mainly* to that, the offence is none the less enormous. An advocate has a perfect right to be as eloquent as he pleases. He can be, but a judge, clothed with the awful panoply of justice, has no right to be softened and intoxicated by his eloquence. If a judge is made of such gentle stuff that he can't listen to a powerful appeal in behalf of a prisoner without identifying himself with the culprit and losing his own senses he has no business on the bench. He is as woefully out of place as mortal man ever was. He should resign. He owes it to himself as well as to the community. It may be no very indelible disgrace for a man occupying even the exalted position of a judge to be subdued in this manner—for all men are human, and no man thoroughly knows himself—but it is a deep disgrace, as every rightly constituted mind must feel, for him to hold the office a day or an hour after such an exhibition has revealed his utter unfitness for it. Certainly nobody who knows Elijah Nuttall will deny that he possesses many excellent and even beautiful qualities of head and heart, but it is absurd to talk about the fitness of a man for the judgeship who is less timid poised than the most susceptible backwoodsman that ever wept in a jury box. Mr. Nuttall is a kind-hearted man, an estimable gentleman, a zealous and impassioned advocate, and, perhaps, a sensible more, but he is not and never can be a judge. It is evident that he cannot try to be one any longer without bringing himself into ridicule and his office into disgrace.

We need not enlarge on the pernicious social consequences which would follow if so alarming an infirmity as this should ever prevail among our judges. They are felt instinctively by every intelligent citizen. The full terrors of the outrage flash upon every well-regulated mind at once. Touching this point, however, he beg to invite attention to the reflections of two of the most respectable and conservative of our contemporaries in another column.

☞The editor of the Democrat undertakes to reply in his paper of yesterday to our remarks of the day before upon the awkwardness of his political position, supporting for office, as he does, the advocates of what he has denounced as the vilest fraud, the grossest imposition, the basest perfidy, ever got up in the country, the nominees of a party which proscribes him and all like him and disdains to nominate any who think with him for any office whatever. The Lecompontites have put a ban upon him and his friends, but he supports the Lecompontites, and asks his friends to support them. Smile we and my friends, he says practically, but we will sustain you in spite of all you can do to us.

The editor, in his article of yesterday, says, "the Democratic party in Congress have done wish the Lecompton constitution precisely what we contended for at the first start." Have they indeed? Did he contend from the first start that they should submit the question to the people of Kansas in such a form as to hold out powerful inducements, equal in effect to hundreds of dollars to each individual, to make them accept the Lecompton constitution rather than make a constitution for themselves? Did he contend from the first start, that, in the direct or virtual submission of the Lecompton constitution, the people should be told that if they voted yet, they should come at once into the Union with all the prerogatives and privileges of citizens of the United States? Did he contend from the first start, that, if they voted yes, they should immediately receive five millions of acres of land from the General Government, but that, if they voted to make a constitution for themselves, they should receive no land from the Government till after several years, by which time all the choice lands would, of course, be taken up by private settlers and speculators? Did he, in short, contend from the first, that Lecompton should be fairly and justly and impartially submitted to the uninfluenced decision of a free people, or that it should be submitted under such circumstances of duress as no constitution was ever yet submitted under in this or in any other country? Let him answer if he can. He certainly contended at the first start that the Lecompton constitution should be submitted to the unbiassed will and judgment of the people of Kansas, and he has certainly argued strongly and successfully since that English's bill submits the Lecompton constitution most unfairly and ridiculously; and therefore it is all sure for him to say that the Lecompontites have done with the Lecompton constitution precisely what he contended for from the first start.

The editor of the Democrat says, in his paper of yesterday, "*If any should leave the Democratic party, the Lecompontites should leave it, we say. They ought to leave, not only the party, but the Union.*" The Lecompontites will probably see very little occasion to leave the party so long as they control the party and are the party and dictate all the nominations of the party. Our neighbor thinks they ought to leave not only the party but the Union. He doesn't regard them as fit to live in the country. He considers them a disgrace to the nation. And yet he supports them for office, in spite of their exclusion of himself and friends, and calls upon all his friends to do the same thing. While taunting them as too vile to be dwellers in our land, he bends his back and inclines a footstool to aid them in vaulting into office, whence they may wag their fingers in scorn at him and other lowly anti-Lecompton Democrats like himself. His position was lately a proud one. Alas, what is it now?

☞The editor of the Louisville Democrat has been one of the most vehement and effective of the anti-Lecompontites. And now how does he feel, in his own secret heart, when he publishes communications intended to procure the nomination of Democrats for office by proving or asserting that they are *not chargeable with the sin of anti-Lecompontism?*

We can hardly suppose that our neighbor, lately so defiant, does not feel deeply the miserable awkwardness of his position. He has no home in any party. He is like the showman's amphibious animal, that "couldn't live on the land and died in the water."

☞A few days ago a poor German rag-picker in New York, who lived in a nest of German rag-pickers, was stoned by them out of his wretched abode because they discovered that he and his family were subsisting daily upon the meat of dead cats and dead rats found in the streets in his search for rags. They thought, that, by such a diet, he disgraced the honorable fraternity of rag-pickers. It is said however that he and his family looked in finer, fatter, healthier condition than any other family of rag pickers in the neighborhood. Their victuals seem to have been more nourishing than genteel.

☞The editor of the Washington Union says that he and his friends keep step to the music of the Union. They keep a great deal truer step to the jingle in Uncle Sam's pocket.

☞Mr. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, as we have already stated, did, immediately after the repeal of the English bill from the Committee of Conference, write a letter to the Columbus (O.) Statesman, denouncing the bill as worse and more disgraceful than naked Lecomptonism. He read that letter to an anti-Lecompton Democratic brother, Mr. Haskins of New York, who subsequently bore witness on the floor of the House of Representatives as to its contents. But the next day after the writing of the letter, Cox turned right round in favor of the English bill, and, when he had opportunity, spoke and voted for it. Of course his letter to the Statesman didn't get into the Statesman. But there was a loud clamor for it. Every anti-Lecompton editor in Ohio called upon the Statesman for it. "The letter"! "the letter"! "the letter"! resounded in the Statesman's ears from all directions. But for days and days and days, the Statesman couldn't be prevailed on to open its jaws upon the subject.

Last Saturday evening Cox made his appearance in Columbus and was soon cheated with the editor of the Statesman. After the interview, the editor came out and stated in his columns that he had never received the letter in question, but that it had remained in Mr. Cox's possession and was there still. As an excuse for not having spoken sooner, he says:

> The letter, as Mr. Cox verbally informs us, was then and is still in his possession. It was not intended by him for publication. It was a private letter. It simply gave the objections at that time urged against the conference bill, and he improved of the proposition in the shape it was then in. We have not alluded to this matter before, because, having no modification of the receipt of a letter from Mr. Cox of the character charged by Mr. Haskins, we were compelled to wait, to ascertain conclusively what the communication was which gave rise to the parade between those gentlemen. The public will see therefore that we could not publish it, because it was not in our possession.

The excuse is nothing but a poor, weak invention. The editor of the Statesman, when the papers were calling upon him for the letter, *knew distinctly whether he had or had not received a letter from Cox, written after the report of the English bill and denouncing that bill.* If he had not received such a letter (and he now gives the public distinctly to understand that he had not), it is strange, passing strange, that he did not say so in reply to those who were on every hand besetting him. The pretext is to the last degree preposterous.

Cox unquestionably has the letter now. He says he has, and he has. Then let him produce it, *and let Mr. Haskins and the other gentlemen, to whom it was read, be called on to verify it as the document read to them.* The Columbus Statesman says and repeats that Cox, when the letter was mentioned and discussed on the floor of Congress, *offered to produce it.* He did *not* offer to produce it. He said that he *could* produce it, but he didn't *offer* to produce it, and, if he had been requested to do so, he would no doubt have put himself upon his dignity, such as it is, and stilted up about the questioning of his veracity.

Cox occupies a position in this matter, such as no man would like to be in, and such as no honest man ever was in or will be in. He is alike scorned and laughed at.

☞It is a significant fact that, in nearly all the recent local elections, in which there has been a successful coalition of all who are opposed to the disgraceful Kansas policy of the Administration, the candidates elected are chiefly those who approve the principles of the American party. In Cincinnati almost all of the newly-elected city officers are Americans. The newly-elected Mayor of Albany was defeated there last year as the National American candidate, and the recently-elected Mayor of Philadelphia was a Fillmore man in the last Presidential contest. This is a tacit acknowledgement of the eminent conservatism of the American party. Both the Democratic and Republican parties are ultra in their political decirines. They are both disunion parties. Their doctrines and their proposed measures tend directly to effect a dissolution of the Union, but Americanism is recognized by the candid, thinking men in all parts of the country as the badge of nationality and Union-loving conservatism and even-handed political justice.

☞Several papers suggest that Mr. Buchanan had better get married. He ought to have got married, if at all, immediately after his election or at any rate after his inauguration. He could have married a great deal more advantageously then than he can now. He has waited too long. No fine woman would have him in the present dilapidated condition of his character and political fortunes. She could not without marrying beneath her, or, if she has sensible and prudent parents, without making a runaway match.

☞Senator Pugh's friends think it especially hard that Mr. Buchanan has treated him with scorn and contempt after all of Pugh's labors for Lecompton in defiance of the positive instructions of his State. We do not think that the Ohio Senator had any very strong claim to forbearance upon that ground. To be sure, he sacrificed all that he had and all that he was for the President's sake—but that all was precious little.

☞Mr. R. S. Evans, a gentleman whose long apprenticeship in the clerk's office of the chancery court and his practice as a lawyer at our bar have rendered him familiar with the business of collecting, will leave on Monday next on a collecting tour and intends to visit all the principal points on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. An opportunity will thus be afforded to those who have business in that direction to have it attended to.

☞The Washington Union thinks that our republican theory of government has failed. It certainly expressed no such opinion before 1853. And what sort of rule, American or Democratic, has the government been under ever since that time?

Is it not Locofocoism that has failed rather than our theory of government?

☞A Kentucky editor expresses the opinion that the editor of the Democrat will soon bolt Lecomptonism entire. Yes, we approve he will be able to swallow the camel without much trouble. The hump sticks a little in his throat just now, but, by a slight expansion of the gullet, or a little compression of the hump, the whole trouble will be over.

SPURGEON'S SERMONS, FOURTH SERIES. New York: Sheldon, Blakeman, & Co. The fourth series of the Sermons of the eccentric English preacher, Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, has just been issued. It contains twenty-seven discourses. The preface of this edition is addressed to the American readers.

For sale by F. A. Crump.

☞The Democrats have very long faces when they think of the late elections everywhere through the country. If the Democrats took pride now, as they did in the old Jackson time, in calling them selves "whole hogs," we should say, while viewing their visages, that pork-chops have fallen.

☞Mr. Alvan Stone, of the Texas Ranger, writes a most furious paragraph against a neighbor of his, charging him, among other things, with having the hydrophobia. If the neighbor really has the hydrophobia, this is a good opportunity to see whether the "*mad Stone*" will cure him.

He thinks we ought to denounce the Democratic party, because they will run no one of our opinions for office.
Democrat.

Pray, sir, what one of your opinions would you have them run for office? What opinion or notion have you, that you think would make a first-rate office-holder?

☞It is said that Henry Ward Beecher intends spending a few weeks in Kansas during the coming summer. We wonder if, in case of an emergency, he will be as ready to use Sharp's rifles as he has been to preach them.

☞Mr. English has published a card, denying that Senator Broderick said to him, "get out of my way, you puppy." But he omits to state what Broderick did say. Perhaps the rough Californian said, you puppy, get out of my way.

☞"You'll have to bear the responsibility," said a mother to a bright-eyed young daughter of our acquaintance, who thought of marrying without the maternal approbation. "I expect to bear several, ma," said Fanny.

☞A New York dentist has married Miss Helen Cunningham, of Burdell notoriety. We suppose he has a pretty wife, but we fear he hasn't married into a very good family.

☞A New Orleans paper eulogizes the marble statue of a beautiful female as "neat, chaste, and classical." We suppose that all marble women are chaste.

☞The sharpest and most pointed Democratic editors that we know anything about, are three pairs of scissors that edit three country papers in Kentucky.

☞The North Carolina Sentinel wishes that the fire-eaters and abolitionists were all dead. We don't wish them dead, but they certainly prove by their acts that they ought never to have lived.

☞The Administration party has a right to be as hot as it can make itself. It will die soon, and it will be cold enough then.

☞A Chicago paper speaks of a late elopement case as a delicate affair. We fear it was rather an indelicate one.

THE PROHIBITION OF THE CIRCULATION OF SMALL FOREIGN BANK NOTES.—At the request of a number of our citizens we republish the law passed at the last session of the Legislature prohibiting the circulation in this State of the notes of a less denomination than five dollars of the banks of other States. The law is a very stringent one, and, as it imposes the penalty upon the person offering to pass such money, it will effectually drive it out of circulation:

> An act to prohibit the circulation, as money, of foreign notes of a less denomination than five dollars.
>
> Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That from and after the first day of June next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, or office to pass or circulate, within this Commonwealth, any foreign bank bill or note, or other thing purporting to be money, whether it be the issue of a bank or other corporation or individual, of a less denomination than five dollars. And any person or persons so offending shall, upon conviction thereof before any county court judge, police judge, or justice of the peace of the county in which the offence is committed, be fined a sum not less than two, nor more than five times the amount of the bill, note, or other thing purporting to be money, so circulated as money, so passed, or attempted to be passed or circulated, together with the costs of trial.
>
> Sec. 2. That upon information given to any one of the officers named in the first section of this act, of a violation of the provisions thereof, it shall be the duty of said officer to issue his warrant, directed to any constable, sheriff, or marshal, requiring the proper officer to summon him or them to arrest said offender or offenders, and bring him or them before him, or some other officer, competent to try the cause, forthwith; and the case shall be proceeded with as other penal offences, except that no jury shall be necessary. The several circuit, equity, and criminal courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction with inferior courts, of all prosecutions under this act; and it shall be the duty of each circuit judge, at each term of their respective courts, to give this act in charge to the grand juries of the several counties.
>
> Sec. 3. That so much of the fine imposed under this act shall be paid to the trustee of the jury fund of the county, and the other to the person giving the information.
>
> Approved January 25, 1858.

☞Mr. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, as we have already stated, did, immediately after the repeal of the English bill from the Committee of Conference, write a letter to the Columbus (O.) Statesman, denouncing the bill as worse and more disgraceful than naked Lecomptonism. He read that letter to an anti-Lecompton Democratic brother, Mr. Haskins of New York, who subsequently bore witness on the floor of the House of Representatives as to its contents. But the next day after the writing of the letter, Cox turned right round in favor of the English bill, and, when he had opportunity, spoke and voted for it. Of course his letter to the Statesman didn't get into the Statesman. But there was a loud clamor for it. Every anti-Lecompton editor in Ohio called upon the Statesman for it. "The letter"! "the letter"! "the letter"! resounded in the Statesman's ears from all directions. But for days and days and days, the Statesman couldn't be prevailed on to open its jaws upon the subject.

Last Saturday evening Cox made his appearance in Columbus and was soon cheated with the editor of the Statesman. After the interview, the editor came out and stated in his columns that he had never received the letter in question, but that it had remained in Mr. Cox's possession and was there still. As an excuse for not having spoken sooner, he says:

> The letter, as Mr. Cox verbally informs us, was then and is still in his possession. It was not intended by him for publication. It was a private letter. It simply gave the objections at that time urged against the conference bill, and he improved of the proposition in the shape it was then in. We have not alluded to this matter before, because, having no modification of the receipt of a letter from Mr. Cox of the character charged by Mr. Haskins, we were compelled to wait, to ascertain conclusively what the communication was which gave rise to the parade between those gentlemen. The public will see therefore that we could not publish it, because it was not in our possession.

The excuse is nothing but a poor, weak invention. The editor of the Statesman, when the papers were calling upon him for the letter, *knew distinctly whether he had or had not received a letter from Cox, written after the report of the English bill and denouncing that bill.* If he had not received such a letter (and he now gives the public distinctly to understand that he had not), it is strange, passing strange, that he did not say so in reply to those who were on every hand besetting him. The pretext is to the last degree preposterous.

Cox unquestionably has the letter now. He says he has, and he has. Then let him produce it, *and let Mr. Haskins and the other gentlemen, to whom it was read, be called on to verify it as the document read to them.* The Columbus Statesman says and repeats that Cox, when the letter was mentioned and discussed on the floor of Congress, *offered to produce it.* He did *not* offer to produce it. He said that he *could* produce it, but he didn't *offer* to produce it, and, if he had been requested to do so, he would no doubt have put himself upon his dignity, such as it is, and stilted up about the questioning of his veracity.

Cox occupies a position in this matter, such as no man would like to be in, and such as no honest man ever was in or will be in. He is alike scorned and laughed at.

☞It is a significant fact that, in nearly all the recent local elections, in which there has been a successful coalition of all who are opposed to the disgraceful Kansas policy of the Administration, the candidates elected are chiefly those who approve the principles of the American party. In Cincinnati almost all of the newly-elected city officers are Americans. The newly-elected Mayor of Albany was defeated there last year as the National American candidate, and the recently-elected Mayor of Philadelphia was a Fillmore man in the last Presidential contest. This is a tacit acknowledgement of the eminent conservatism of the American party. Both the Democratic and Republican parties are ultra in their political decirines. They are both disunion parties. Their doctrines and their proposed measures tend directly to effect a dissolution of the Union, but Americanism is recognized by the candid, thinking men in all parts of the country as the badge of nationality and Union-loving conservatism and even-handed political justice.

☞Several papers suggest that Mr. Buchanan had better get married. He ought to have got married, if at all, immediately after his election or at any rate after his inauguration. He could have married a great deal more advantageously then than he can now. He has waited too long. No fine woman would have him in the present dilapidated condition of his character and political fortunes. She could not without marrying beneath her, or, if she has sensible and prudent parents, without making a runaway match.

☞Senator Pugh's friends think it especially hard that Mr. Buchanan has treated him with scorn and contempt after all of Pugh's labors for Lecompton in defiance of the positive instructions of his State. We do not think that the Ohio Senator had any very strong claim to forbearance upon that ground. To be sure, he sacrificed all that he had and all that he was for the President's sake—but that all was precious little.

☞Mr. R. S. Evans, a gentleman whose long apprenticeship in the clerk's office of the chancery court and his practice as a lawyer at our bar have rendered him familiar with the business of collecting, will leave on Monday next on a collecting tour and intends to visit all the principal points on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. An opportunity will thus be afforded to those who have business in that direction to have it attended to.

☞The Washington Union thinks that our republican theory of government has failed. It certainly expressed no such opinion before 1853. And what sort of rule, American or Democratic, has the government been under ever since that time?

Is it not Locofocoism that has failed rather than our theory of government?

☞A Kentucky editor expresses the opinion that the editor of the Democrat will soon bolt Lecomptonism entire. Yes, we approve he will be able to swallow the camel without much trouble. The hump sticks a little in his throat just now, but, by a slight expansion of the gullet, or a little compression of the hump, the whole trouble will be over.

☞A few days ago a poor German rag-picker in New York, who lived in a nest of German rag-pickers, was stoned by them out of his wretched abode because they discovered that he and his family were subsisting daily upon the meat of dead cats and dead rats found in the streets in his search for rags. They thought, that, by such a diet, he disgraced the honorable fraternity of rag-pickers. It is said however that he and his family looked in finer, fatter, healthier condition than any other family of rag pickers in the neighborhood. Their victuals seem to have been more nourishing than genteel.

☞The editor of the Washington Union says that he and his friends keep step to the music of the Union. They keep a great deal truer step to the jingle in Uncle Sam's pocket.

THE PERILS OF THE BORDER.

While reading recently an account of the frightful massacre of several white families by the Blackfoot Indians, we were reminded of a thrilling event which occurred in the "Wild West," a short time subsequent to the Revolution, in which a highly accomplished young lady, the daughter of a distinguished officer of the American Army, played an important part. The story being of a most thrilling nature, and exhibiting in a striking manner the "Perils of the Border," we have concluded to give an extract from it, as originally published, as follows:

The angle on the right bank of the Great Kanawha, formed by its junction with the Ohio, is called Point Pleasant, and is a place of historical note. Here, on the 10th of October, 1774, during what is known as Lord Dunmore's War, was fought one of the fiercest and most desperate battles that ever took place between the Virginians and their forest foes.

After the battle in question, in which the Indians were defeated with great loss, a fort was here erected by the victors, which became a post of great importance throughout the sanguinary scenes of strife which almost immediately followed, and which in this section of the country were continued for many years after that establishment of peace which acknowledged the United Colonies of America a free and independent nation.

At the landing of the fort, on the day our story opens, was fastened a flatboat of the kind used by the early navigators of the Western rivers.

Upon the deck of this boat, at the moment we present the scene to the reader, stood five individuals, alike engaged in watching a group of persons, mostly females, who were slowly approaching the landing. Of these five, one was a stout, sleek negro, in partial livery, and evidently a house or body servant; three were boatmen and borderers, as indicated by the rough, bronzed visages and coarse attire; but the fifth was a young man, some two-and-twenty years of age, of a fine commanding person, and a clear, open, intelligent countenance; and in the lofty carriage of his head—in the gleam of his large, bright, hazel eye—there was something which denoted one of superior mind; but as we shall have occasion in the course of our narrative to fully set forth who and what Eugene Fairfax was, we will leave him for the present, and turn to the approaching group, whom he seemed to be regarding with lively interest.

Of this group, composed of a middle aged man and four females, with a black female servant following some five or six paces in the rear, there was one whom the most casual eye would have singled out and rested upon with pleasure. The lady in question was apparently about twenty years of age, of a slender and graceful figure, and of that peculiar cast of feature which, besides being beautiful in every lineament, rarely fails to affect the beholder with something like a charm.

Her traveling costume—a fine brown habit, high in the neck, buttoned closely over the bosom and coming down to her small pretty feet, without trailing on the ground—was both neat and becoming; and with her riding-cap and its waving ostrich plume, set gaily above her flowing curls, her appearance contrasted forcibly with the rough, unpolished locks of those of her sex beside her, with their linsey bed-gowns, scarlet flannel petticoats, and bleached linen caps.

"Oh, Blanche," said one of the more venerable of her female companions, pursuing a conversation which had been maintained since quitting the open fort behind them. "I cannot bear to let you go; for it just seems to me as if something were going to happen to you, and when I feel that way, something generally does happen."

"Well, aunt," returned Blanche, with a light laugh, "I do not doubt in the least that something will happen—for I expect one of these days to reach my dear father and blessed mother, and give them such an embrace as is due from a dutiful daughter to her parents—and that will be something that has not happened for two long years at least."

"But I don't mean that, Blanche," returned the other, somewhat petulantly; "and you just laugh like a gay and thoughtless girl, when you ought to be serious. Because you have come safe thus far, though a partially settled country, you think, perhaps, your own pretty face will ward off danger in the more perilous wilderness—but I warn you that a fearful journey is before you! Scarcely a boat descends this Ohio, that does not encounter more or less peril from the savages that prowl along either shore; and some of them that go down freighted with human life, are heard of no more, and none ever return to tell the tale."

"But why repeat this to me, dear aunt," returned Blanche, with a more serious air, "when you know it is my duty, rather than good or bad, to attempt the voyage? My parents have sent for me to join them in their new home, and it is my duty to go to them, be the peril what it may."

"You are blind and will know what it was to fear!" pursued the good woman, rather proudly. "No," repeated, turning to the others, "Blanche Bertrand never did know what it was to fear, I believe!"

The group had decided the Colonel upon seeking his new possessions and building up a new home in the then Far West, and as his wife had insisted upon accompanying him on his first tour, he had assented to her request, on condition that Blanche should be left among her friends, until such time as a place could be prepared which might in some degree be considered a fit abode for one so carefully and tenderly reared.

Blanche would gladly have gone with her parents; but on this point her father had been inexorable—declaring that she would have to remain at the East till he thought it proper to send for her; and as she was a man of positive character, and a rigid disciplinarian, the matter had been settled without argument.

When Col. Bertrand removed to the West, Eugene Fairfax, as we have seen, accompanied him; and, coming of age shortly after, he had accepted a lieutenant's office in his noble benefactor, to remain with him in the capacity of private secretary upon confidential agent. On taking possession of his grant, the Colonel had almost immediately erected a fort, and offered such inducements to settlers as to speedily collect around him quite a little community—of which, as a matter of course, he became the head and chief; and to supply the wants of his own family and others, and incite his settlers in a high state way, he had opened a store, and filled it with goods from the Eastern marts, which goods were transported by land over the mountains to the Kanawha, and thence by water to the falls of the Ohio, whence their removal to Fort Bertrand became easy matter. To purchase and ship these goods, and deliver a package of letters to friends in the East, Eugene had been dispatched—his official commission also extending to the escorting of the beautiful heiress, with her servants, to her new home. This last commission had been so far executed at the time of our opening of our story as to bring the different parties to the mouth of the great Kanawha, whence the reader has seen them slowly floating off upon the still, glassy bosom of "the belle of rivers."

The day, which was an auspicious one, passed without anything occurring worthy of note, until near four o'clock, when, as Blanche was standing on the fore part of the deck gazing at the lovely scene which surrounded her, she saw a seemingly flying mighty branches extended far over the river, and near which the boat was then swayed by the action of the current), and alight with a crash upon the deck of the boat, not more than eight feet from her. One glance sufficed to show her what the object was, and to freeze the blood in her veins. The fiery eyes of a huge panther met her gaze. The sudden terror of the shock which this discovery gave her was overpowering. With a deafening shriek she fell upon her knees and clasped her hands before her breast. The panther crouched for his deadly leap, but ere he sprang the hunting knife of Eugene Fairfax (who, with the steersman, was the only person on deck beside Blanche) was buried to the hilt in his side, inflicting a severe but not fatal wound. The infuriated beast at once turned upon Eugene, and a deadly struggle ensued. But it was a short one. The polished blade of the knife played back and forth like lightning flashes, and at every plunge it was buried to the hilt in the panther's heart, who soon fell to the deck, dragging the dauntless Eugene beneath him. On seeing her protector fall, Blanche uttered another shriek, and rushed to his aid; but assistance from stouter arms was at hand. The steersman gathered round, and the savage monster was literally hacked in pieces with their knives and hatchets, and Eugene, covered with blood, was dragged from under his carcass. Supposing him to be dead or mortally wounded, Blanche threw her arms around his neck and gave way to a passionate burst of grief. But he was not dead—he was not even hurt, with the exception of a few slight scratches. The blood with which he was covered was the panther's, not his own. But Blanche's embrace was his—a priceless treasure—an index of her heart's emotions and affections. It was to other life whole future life, as will be seen in the progress of our story.

Slowly and silently, save the occasional creak, dip, and plash of the steersman's oar, the boat or our voyagers was borne along upon the bosom of the current, on the third night of the voyage. The hour was waxing late, and Eugene, the only one astir, except the watch, was suddenly startled by a rough hand being placed upon his shoulder, accompanied by the words, in the gruff voice of the boatman:

"I say, Cap'n, here's trouble!"

"What is it, Dick?" inquired Eugene, starting to his feet.

"Don't you see thar's a heavy fog rising, that'll soon kiver us up so thick that we won't be able to tell a white man from a nigger?" replied the boatman—Dick Winter by name—a tall, bony, muscular, athletic specimen of his class.

"Good heaven! so there is!" exclaimed Eugene, looking off upon the already misty waters. "It must have gathered very suddenly for all was clear a minute ago. What is to be done now? This is something I was not prepared for on such a night as this."

"It looks troublous, Cap'n, I'll allow," returned Dick; "but we're in for't, that's certain, and I suppose we'll have to make the best on't."

"But what is to be done?—what do you advise?" asked Eugene, in a quick, excited tone, that indicated some degree of alarm.

"Why, of you won't so skeered about the young lady, and if it wasn't so dead agin the orders from headquarters, my plan would be a clar and easy one—I'd just run over to the Kaintuck shore and tie up."

"No, no," said Eugene, positively; "that will never do, Dick—that will never do! I would not think of such a thing for a moment! We must keep in the current by all means!"

"If you can," rejoined the boatman; "but when it gets so dark as we can't tell one thing from t'other, it'll be powerful hard to do; and if we don't run agin a bar or bank before morning, in spite of the best on us, it'll be the luckiest go that ever I had a hand in. See, Cap'n—it's thickening up fast; we can't see eyther bank at all, nor the water nyther; the stars is gettin' dim, and it looks as if thar war a cloud all round us."

"I see! I see!" returned Eugene, excitedly. "Merciful Heaven! I hope no accident will befall us here—and yet my heart almost misgives me for this, I believe, is the most dangerous part of our journey—the vicinity where most of our boats have been captured by the savages."

Saying this, Eugene hastened below where he found the other boatmen sleeping so soundly as to require considerable effort, on his part, to wake them. At last, getting them fairly roused, he informed them, almost in a whisper, for he did not care to disturb the others, that a heavy fog had suddenly arisen, and he wished their presence on deck, immediately.

"A fog, Cap'n?" exclaimed one, in a tone which indicated that he comprehended the peril with the word.

"Hush!" returned Eugene; "there is no necessity for waking the others, and having a scene. Up! and follow me, without a word!"

He glided back to the deck, and was almost immediately joined by the boatmen, to whom he briefly made known his hopes and fears.

They thought, like their companion, that the boat would be safest if made fast to an overhanging limb of the Kentucky shore; but frankly admitted that this could not now be done without difficulty and danger, and that there was a possibility of keeping in the current.

"Then make that possibility a certainty, and it shall be the best night's work you ever performed!" rejoined Eugene, in a quick, excited tone.

"We'll do the best we can, Cap'n," was the response; "but no man can be sartin of the current of this here crooked stream in a foggy night."

A long silence followed—the voyagers slowly drifting down through a misty darkness impenetrable to the eye—when, suddenly, our young commander, who was standing near the bow, felt the extended branch of an overhanging limb literally brush his face. His started, with an exclamation of alarm, and at the same moment the boatman on the right called out:

"Quick, here, boys! we're agin the shore, as sure as death!"

Then followed a scene of hurried and anxious confusion, the voices of the three boatmen mingling together in hoarse, quick, excited tones.

"Push off the bow!" cried one.

"Quick! altogether, now! over with her!" shouted another.

"The de'il's in it! she's running aground here on a muddy bottom!" almost yelled a third.

Meantime the laden boat was brushing along against projecting bushes and overreaching limbs, with a noise that seemed getting more and more entangled while; the long poles and sweeps of the boatmen, as they attempted to push her off, were often plunged, without touching bottom, into what appeared to be unfathomable depths. Minutes elapsed ere she was extricated by such an outlay of strength as no man could still more to draw the clumsy craft upon the bank they wished to avoid. At length, scarcely more than a minute from the first alarm, there was a kind of settling together, as it were, and the boat became fast and immovable.

The fact was announced by Dick Winter, in his characteristic manner—"We are fast, Cap'n, and that it was just what he expected. For a moment or two a dead silence followed; as if each comprehended that the matter was one to be viewed in a serious light.

"I'll get over the bow, and try to git the lay of the land with my feet," said Tom Harris; and forthwith he set about the not very pleasant undertaking.

At this moment Eugene heard his name pronounced by a voice that seldom failed to excite a peculiar emotion in his breast, and now sent a strange thrill through every nerve; and hastening below, he found Blanche, fully dressed, with a light in her hand, standing just outside of her cabin, in the regular passage which led lengthwise through the center of the boat.

"I have heard something, Eugene," she said, "enough to know that we have met with an accident, but not sufficient to fully comprehend its nature."

"Unfortunately, about two hours ago," replied Eugene, "we suddenly became involved in a dense fog, and, in the confusion which followed, we lost our course, we have run aground—it may be against the Ohio shore—it may be against an island—it is so dark we can't tell. But be not alarmed, Miss Blanche," he hurriedly added, "there is no danger for us all yet, again; though in any event, the darkness is sufficient to conceal us from the savages, even were they in the vicinity."

"I know little of Indians," returned Blanche; "but I have always understood that they are somewhat remarkable for their acuteness of hearing; and I think it is the case that they do no necessity of their being very near to be made acquainted with our locality, judging from the loud voices I heard a few minutes ago."

"I fear we've been rather impendent," said Eugene, in a deprecating tone; "but in the excitement—"

His words were suddenly cut short by several loud voices of alarm from without, followed by a quick and heavy trampling across the deck; and the next moment Sth Harper and Dick Winter burst into the passage, the former exclaiming:

"We've run plum into a red nigger's nest, Cap'n, and Tom Harris is already butchered and scalped!"

And ere even as he spoke, as if in confirmation of his dreadful intelligence, there arose a series of shrill, piercing, demoniacal yells, followed by a dead and ominous silence.

So far we have followed the lovely heroine and her friends in this adventure; but the Dungeon is all that we can publish in our columns. The balance of the narrative can only be found in the New York Ledger, a paper of which it can be obtained at all the periodical stores where papers are sold. Remember to ask for the "Ledger," dated May 22, and in it you will get the continuation of the narrative from where we have left off here. There are no book-stores or news-offices convenient to where you reside, the publisher of the Ledger will send you a copy by mail, if you will send him five cents in a letter. Address, Robert Bonner, Ledger Office, 44 Ann street, New York. This story is entitled "Perils of the Border," and grows more and more interesting as it goes on.

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT,
Family Drug and Prescription Store,
Mozart Hall, corner Fourth and Jefferson.
S. F. DAWES, Proprietor.
Jan 4 d&wlauif

Fistula in Ano Cured in Eighteen Days!
I KNOW this is true because it is my own case. I have suffered for a long time alternately with this most painful disease. The best medical aid had been employed to no useful purpose; I met with Dr. William Price, of this city, and told him my condition. After examination, he told me he could cure me, and I consented to his making a trial and he did so. He has used no knife, no ligature, nor has he used any other agonizing astringent means. In eighteen days I was well. I say to the afflicted any business, on Market street, where all who seek further information can see me.
April 14, 1858.
JOSEPH YOUSE.

☞I propose to cure Cancer, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis in all its aggravated forms, Chronic Sore Eyes, Chronic Diarrhœa and Fistula in Ano. No cure, no pay for medicine and attention. I keep the entire Price Fistula for sale.
☞Office Fifth street, between Jefferson and Green.
apr 14 d&wlaiy

M. C. RAMSEY, 483 Main street,
DEALER IN ENGLISH, SWISS, AND AMERICAN WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.
Fashionable JEWELRY in great variety.
CLOCKS of every description for retail.
Fine SPECTACLES. Very special attention paid to this department. The largest assortment of Pebbles and Glasses to be found in the city, with the exactness of a fraction for the proper price of from 1 to 12 inches, and the same variety of Pebbles and Glasses for the near-sighted.
☞Old Watches and Jewelry undert

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1858, 1 A. M.

WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 13, 1858.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.			
7 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.	7 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.	Mean.
29.74	29.61	29.53	55	75	69	66

WINDS.			DEW POINT.		
7 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.	7 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.
S.E.	S.E.	S.E.	53.	57.	57

Forenoon clear; afternoon cloudy.

See Reading Matter on First Page.

AUGUST ELECTION.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COUNTY COURT
ANDREW MONROE.

FOR CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. S. D. MEGOWAN.

FOR JAILER,
WILLIAM B. THOMAS.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
JOHN JONES, Jr.

FOR CORONER,
DR. J. M. LUCHANAN.

FOR ASSESSOR,
JOHN HARRISON.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHAS. E. THOMAS.

FOR JUDGE OF THE CITY COURT,
GEO. W. JOHNSTON.

FOR CLERK OF THE CITY COURT,
OLIVER H. STRATTAN.

FOR MARSHAL OF THE CITY COURT,
WILLIAM E. BENSON.

PROFESSOR HENRY MILLER — *The Medical Department of the University of Louisville.*—Most of our city readers are no doubt aware of the fact that Professor Miller, some weeks ago, resigned the chair of obstetrics in the Medical Department of the Louisville University.

The news of this resignation will be received everywhere with regret; and with something more than regret by Dr. M.'s old pupils, and there are thousands of these. Dr. Miller's connection with the school dates from the very first day of its existence. Every one of its diplomas bears his signature. For twenty-one years, amidst all the numerous changes in its faculty, he has been fixed and constant.

It is but truth to say that, in this long period, he has acquired a reputation of which any man might be proud. It is not a moderate reputation. It is not the result of trick or sham or artifice—of any of those arts by which men of smaller mould endeavor to catch and to retain the popular regard. It has its basis in those solid qualities of mind and heart which will endure as long as humanity endures. It is the steady growth of years spent in the conscientious pursuit of what is right and true in science, and in the fearless discharge of duty in the affairs of life. During his long connection with the school the breath of detraction or of slander has never dared to assail him, professorily, professionally, or personally. His colleagues, one and all, relied with entire confidence on his judgment, on his sense of justice and propriety; while the students of the institution without a single exception regarded him not only as a most able and instructive teacher, but as a friend and mentor. In this community, where he has lived and worked for a period of a century, there is but one opinion of his skill and sound judgment as a practitioner of medicine and of his high qualities as a man. In his particular department of practice he has been and is without a living superior.

Dr. Miller is widely known, too, abroad as well as at home, as an author. Not to speak of earlier matters, he published in 1849 a work on obstetrics, which was received everywhere with favor. Recently he has put forth a new edition of this volume, enlarged and extended in correspondence with his increased experience, and it has at once taken its place among the classics of that department of the profession. We but repeat the common sentiment of his medical brethren when we say that it is one of the most sound and reliable books in the language. It embodies the results of a large experience, what he has found and proved to be true, conveyed in a style at once natural, simple, direct, and forcible. He has not followed blindly what are recognized as authorities; he has not received anything as true without having subjected it to the crucible of his own judgment, and, with the frankness and independence and fearlessness that those who know him will recognize as characteristic, with the manhood that marks his whole life, he has set down in plain and unmistakable language what he felt and what he thought to be true. Such a man, such a work, such a course, such a spirit, which appeared to him manly no matter from whom they emanated, nor failed to give "reasons for the faith that is in him."

The friends of the Medical Department of the University will of course deeply regret Dr. Miller's retirement in the full vigor of his physical and intellectual powers and in the meridian of his usefulness, but they will be glad to learn that the chair, vacated by him, is to be filled by Dr. L. Powell, whose qualifications for it, from both study and experience, are of the most eminent character. There are exceedingly accomplished professors in the chairs of the school, and we trust that its high name will be maintained and its prosperity advanced.

A MAYOR PRO TEM.—Owing to the continued ill health of our present worthy Mayor, Gen. Pilcher, and the delay of public business therefrom, the General Council elected a Mayor *pro tem.* last night. Messrs. Riley and Crawford were the principal candidates, and on four or five ballots the vote was a tie. On the last ballot the vote stood: Riley 12, Crawford 9, Beattie 2. Thomas W. Riley, Esq., was then declared elected.

Mr. Riley will make an excellent chief magistrate. He has the talent, the industry, and the experience in both city and State affairs that eminently fit him for the po t.

The provision under which this election was made is contained in Art. IV, Sec. 7, of the city charter, viz:

"Sec. 7. Should the Mayor be temporarily disabled, from any cause, from discharging the duties of his office, or should the office be vacated from any cause, before the expiration of the term of office, the Council shall, upon joint ballot, elect a Mayor *pro tem.*, who shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of Mayor during the disabilities of the Mayor's disability, or until a Mayor has been elected and qualified as herein prescribed. And the Gen. Council shall also elect such composition to the Mayor *pro tem.* as they may deem adequate for his services.

Ordinance No. 191, approved October 17, 1855, provides that the salary of the Mayor *pro tem.* shall be at the rate of $2,000 a year.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Thursday, May* 12.—Paul Verne, stealing a watch, a ring, and a pair of boots. The boots were stolen from Philip Harbold, the watch and ring from Quirst, a handkerchief from J. Graff, and a shirt from Henry Mitts. Case continued for defendant.

Con'th by Mary Scammerhorn vs Margaret Ray, peace-warrant. Continued.

Com'th by Francis Stein vs William R R. Ray, peace-warrant. Continued.

☞The name of the lady from Kentucky, who was injured by the accident on the N. Y. Central Railroad, is Mrs. Charles Zeahn, and not Zealin, as heretofore published.

BAL COSTUME.—Mr. Wastell's Fancy Ball came off on Wednesday afternoon, and was witnessed by a large assemblage of the parents and relatives of the pupils. The sight of so many beautiful children, arrayed in rich costumes, was enough to warm the heart and drive away all recollection of the stern realities of life. Hereafter, fairies may hide their heads, for nothing more brilliant than the memory of this scene could be found in fairy land. Among the costumes were Aurora, Gipsey Queen, Folly, Night, Turkish lady, Highlander, Pomona, Minnehaha, Sultana, Ceres, Fairy, Flower Girl, Quaker and Swiss Girl, Soldiers, Sailors, Officers, Firemen, &c. The dances were all beautiful and exceedingly graceful.

☞The anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association, which, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, were postponed on Monday night, will take place on Saturday evening, the 15th of May, at 8 o'clock, in the Walnut Street Baptist Church; on which occasion addresses will be delivered by Rev. Stuart Robinson and a member of the Association. d2

TEXAS AND ARKANSAS LANDS.—We invite attention to an advertisement of a peremptory sale of Texas and Arkansas lands, at auction, at Memphis, Tenn., on Wednesday, the 19th inst. These lands have been carefully selected and comprise many of the most favorable locations for large plantations in Texas and Arkansas. We are reliably informed that they will be sold at whatever sacrifice to raise a very large amount of money. The terms of sale are given. The sale is really worthy the attention of all who desire good plantations in the South, or even to purchase for speculation.

THE SACRED CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—The concert to be given this evening, at Sehon Chapel, will attract the lovers of good music. The object of the concert is to raise a fund to pay for the church organ. The choir will be aided by Miss Bertha Scheidler, Messrs. Zoller, Whipple, Dollinger, Webster, and other eminent vocalists of our city. The concert will be under the direction of Mr. J. R. Webster. The programme presents a most excellent selection of sacred and sentimental music, among which are a number of popular and much-admired solos, duets, and chorusses. The reputation of the principal performers and the assurance of listening to good music will be sufficient to insure a crowded audience.

THE SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the members of this society is called for to-morrow (Saturday) morning, at the Merchants' Exchange. It is greatly desired that there shall be a full attendance of the members, as matters of pressing importance to the association will be presented for consideration.

☞A meeting of the members of the Kentucky Horticultural Society, for the election of officers, and to make arrangements for the weekly floral and fruit exhibitions of the present season, will be held at the store of Peter & Buchanan, on Saturday morning, May 15, at 8½ o'clock.

☞A young, unmarried woman, named Jane Robertson, was arrested near Leavenworth, Ind., on Monday last, charged with having killed her child, an infant just born. She had been observed by her neighbors to be *enceinte*, and, on the Saturday preceding her arrest, the corpse of a new-born infant was found a short distance from her residence, partially interred. No evidence, however, was adduced on the examination showing that the child was hers, or that she knew anything about it, for which reason she was discharged.

STEAMBOAT AND RIVER NEWS.

The river has commenced falling here. It had receded 4 inches last evening, and there were 8½ feet water on the falls. There were only four steamboat arrivals yesterday—the Delegate from Pittsburg and three Louisville packets from below. Business at the wharf was as dull as on the business streets.

The Diana.—This splendid steamer arrived yesterday. Her attentive officers have our thanks for New Orleans papers of last Friday night. The Diana was a very quick trip. Mr. Forsee reports as follows: "We left New Orleans with the steamer Choctaw; lost sight of her after the first day. Had several very dark and rainy nights with fog. Lost on the night of the 11th 4 hours by fog. Made 30 landings for freight and passengers, and arrived at Louisville in 5 days 11½ hours, including all lost time." The Diana will leave for New Orleans this evening.

For Evansville.—That nonpareil Evansville packet John Briggs, Captain Cobb, will leave this evening from the city wharf. Messrs. Garner, McDougal, and Triplett, all polite and accommodating gentlemen, are the clerks.

The Alem Adams for Memphis.—This fast and elegant steamer is at the city wharf. Messrs. Halliday and Golding, her gentlemanly clerks, have our thanks for late papers and copies of the manifest and memorandum. The Adams, Capt. Lamb, and his clerks are universally popular in the trade. The A. will leave for Memphis this evening.

The splendid steamer Baltic is due from New Orleans to-night and will start on her return trip tomorrow evening.

The Eclipse.—We have received the following dispatch:

VICKSBURG, May 13.

The Eclipse will arrive on Monday and leave on Tuesday. We are full of passengers.

HARRY I. SPOTTS.

The John Raine left for New Orleans last evening with a moderate trip.

The Telegraph No. 3 is the Cincinnati mailboat, and the Delegate is up for Pittsburg.

The Chattanooga, with Joe Sargent as clerk, is to leave for the Tennessee river to-day.

We have heretofore neglected to acknowledge the frequent favors we have had extended to us by Master David S. Green, of Moorhead & Co.'s. Davy is a brother of Charley Green, who is now principal at Moore's Fourth street bakery establishment. They are both promising youths.

The Fanny Bullitt.—Mr. Judge, the courteous clerk of this steamer, has favored us with late New Orleans papers and copies of the manifest and memorandum.

Steamboat Lost.—The Pensacola Gazette of the 1st inst. has the following:

We are informed that the steamer New Boston, while on her way from this place to Geneva, a few days since, sunk with a large and valuable cargo. We are not aware of the particulars, but are certain that the loss to all parties interested will be heavy indeed.

Geneva is on the Choctawhachee river, in Coffee county, Alabama.

Death of Capt. Van Dusen.—Captain Van Dusen, of the steamer Uncle Sam, died at St. Louis on Wednesday morning after an illness of several weeks.—His wife, to whom he had been married only about a year, died a few months ago. He leaves several children. His remains will be interred at New Albany to-day.

☞We noticed on the sidewalk before the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, yesterday, from one to two dozen boxes, marked "champagne." They are intended for the approaching premium exhibition and sales.

☞The fire between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning was in a westerly direction. Some supposed it to be at New Albany, and others at Portland.

☞The President has tendered Mohammed Pasha a passage on the Wabash, the flagship of the Mediterranean squadron.

THEATRE.—This evening Mr. Lewis Baker, the lessee, offers his name for a benefit, and, by request, will give one more representation of the fine comedy of Extremes. Since Mr. Baker assumed the lessee-ship of our theater, he has given so many instances of liberality of expenditure and has been so unwearying in his search after novelty and the best attraction, that he deserves some unusual compliment from our citizens to mark their appreciation of his endeavors to please. We hope, therefore, to see him greeted by a crowded audience this evening.

☞Mr. N. P. Willis, the editor of the Home Journal, was thrown from a horse, on Friday, and dragged some distance by the right foot, which was entangled in the stirrup. He was badly bruised, but his confinement will be only temporary.

SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—Several correspondents wish to know what is the object of the meeting of stockholders of this Society, which was called by advertisement in our paper some days ago. We are not advised officially, but understand that the financial condition of the Association is to be brought up for consideration. This ought to be object enough to induce every stockholder to attend. The meeting will take place in the large and commodious hall over Blanchard's clothing store, southwest corner of Main and Second streets, and we hope every friend of the agricultural and mechanical interest, who is a stockholder, will make it a particular point of being present. Time of meeting, Saturday morning, May 15th, at 11 o'clock.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Our court reporter has furnished us with the testimony in the case of the Commonwealth vs. R. H. Stonestreet, on an indictment for perjury. We have read the evidence and find it so uninteresting that we have concluded not to inflict it on our readers. Suffice it to say that Mr. Stonestreet proved a good character, and that the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty," without leaving the box. This trial consumed the whole day.

☞We see it stated by Washington letter writers that if volunteer regiments are called into requisition, they are all to be mounted, and will be placed in service on the Indian frontier.

☞The family of Mr. J. Parker, of Newport, were poisoned on Monday. Medical assistance was procured, and they are now all in a fair way of recovery.

☞Chas. B. Kendall, who killed Wm. Gregory at Cincinnati a few days ago, has been committed to answer a charge of murder.

LARGE CIRCUIT COURT.—During the recent term of the Larue Circuit Court, two men named Hunter and Dulany, were convicted to the penitentiary for counterfeiting—the former for two years and the latter for five years. Redman, another counterfeiter, forfeited his bail bond, which was $700. A special court is to be held on the 15th of July, for the trial of John, slave of Mr. Cundiff, who is charged with arson, rape, and murder.

☞The name of the lady from Kentucky, who was injured by the accident on the N. Y. Central Railroad, is Mrs. Charles Zeahn, and not Zealin, as heretofore published.

☞Mr. Spencer requests us to say that in addition to his sale to-day, he will sell a lot of new trunks, and four lots in Chicago City, Kansas Territory, a plat of which will be shown at the sale.

☞A Mr. Farrington, who is said to be a nephew of Mr. Raney, the horse tamer, is in Nashville, and he possesses the same power over horses which Mr. R. has. Farrington has given practical proof of it.

☞The bill for the admission of Jews into Parliament had been again rejected by the House of Lords, by a vote of 119 against 80. The London Times, in an article commenting upon the vote, says:

The Government of Lord Derby has given another proof of its little sympathy with the House of Commons, by inducing the Lords to reject the clause in the oaths bill which admits the Jews to sit in Parliament. It must be clear that there never was a more favorable opportunity for the settlement of this question, and that the opportunity has for the present been lost. For 11 years the Tories have contented themselves with hindering the discussion from being brought to a close; they have refused to allow a Jew who has been elected to take his seat, but they have never ventured to deny the right of a constituency to return him—they have never even brought the question before the House of Commons by motion for a new writ for London. Therefore, they must be considered as endeavoring merely to prolong the present abnormal state of things, to which the House of Commons, by increasing majorities, has vainly striven to put an end.

DAMAGES TO THE TOBACCO CROP.—The Glasgow Free Press says:

We learn that the tobacco plants, in this and adjoining counties, have been seriously injured by the tobacco fly, and in some places they have even been entirely destroyed. This will be a matter of much regret to all the country farming friends.

A correspondent of the same paper writes from Cumberland county:

Notwithstanding we have been favored with an unusual seasonable spring, yet the "weed" has failed. The plants have all been destroyed, or nearly so, by an insect termed in common phrase, "tobacco fly," but a more appropriate name would be "tobacco bug," as they resemble the latter more than the former.

The builders of our railroad are now under fine headway, and are penetrating the hills through which they have to pass with considerable rapidity. The prospects for the early completion of the road are decidedly flattering.—*Glasgow Free Press.*

THE RAILROAD—*Correction.*—The Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company has contracted for the iron for thirty-one miles of the road from Henderson out. The iron is to be delivered at Henderson next month.—*Gen. Journal.*

This paragraph was copied in a late number of the Mercury, and we republish it to correct an important error in it. The iron is purchased, and is to be laid for thirty-one miles, but on the *Nashville* end of the road. A gentleman in Trenton, who is familiar with the operations of the road, informs us that the Tennessee end will soon be finished, and that the cars will be running to Trenton in twelve months.—*Hopkinsville Mercury.*

☞The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says:

The intimation that Judge Douglas is seeking a reconciliation with the Administration is pronounced false by the Judge himself. He affirms that he maintains his position on Kansas to the fullest extent.

The progress in the formation of a great national conservative party is very cheering, and the day is not far distant when there will be presented a party organization that will command the confidence of an overwhelming majority of the freemen of this land.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From the Evening Bulletin.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The Star of the West, with California dates to the 20th ult., has arrived with $1,600,000 in specie.

Forest City, Nevada county, California, has been destroyed by fire.

The U. S. steam frigate Merrimac and sloop Decatur remained at Panama—all well.

Business at San Francisco was dull. The mining and agricultural prospects were eminently favorable.

Archy, the fugitive slave, had been discharged.

Rich gold diggings had been discovered in Carson Valley.

Later advices from Lieut. Ives's expedition state that the explorations demonstrate the navigability of the Colorado to the mouth of the Virgin river.

The Legislature of California passed the Sunday law and a bill prohibitory of the future immigration of free negroes to California, and compelling those already there to register their names and take out licenses. Great excitement prevailed among them, and meetings were held which discussed the question of emigrating in a body to Vancouver's island.

Advices from Oregon are to the 8th of April. The Republicans had nominated John Denny, of Marion county, for Governor, and J. R. Meredith for Congress. The Democrats had nominated Lafayette Grover for Congress.

The Sandwich Islands have made a new treaty with France.

Isthmus News.—The Cass and Herran treaty passed the Senate of Grenada slightly modified. There is talk of another revolution.

Bagota and Callao dates to the 12th of April report everything quiet. Castillo had arrived at Arequipa and was enthusiastically received.

The steamer Saranac left Valparaiso on the 31 of April for Callao.

The surveying steamer Shubrick arrived at Panama on the 12th.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Thursday's Proceedings.

Senate—A lengthy discussion occurred as to what business the Senate should take up. Mr. Clay of Ala., urging the fishing bill, Mr. Polk the homestead bill, and Mr. Hunter insisting on the general appropriation bill. It was at length agreed to consider the general appropriation bill by a vote of 33 yeas to 30 nays. The bill, which is contained in 37 pages, was read.

House.—Mr. Phillips, of Penn., said that Kavanaugh and Phelps, the members elect from the new State of Minnesota, were present, and moved that they be sworn in. The certificates of their election were received, signed by Samuel Medary, Governor of Minnesota, dated in December last.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, objected to the administration of the oaths of office. He said that it was known that the Constitution of Minnesota provided for the election of member by a general ticket, and he desired to be informed where the credentials of the third member were.

Mr. Phillips replied that these were the only credentials he had seen.

Mr. Sherman said that by another provision of the constitution of Minnesota the term of office does not commence until after the State is admitted into the Union, and this was the only mode by which the House could judge who is the executive officer of that State. Mr. Medary is not the Governor, but the Postmaster of Cincinnati, O.

Mr. Letcher of Va. said that in Virginia the sheriffs gave the certificates of election, and the Governor has nothing to do with the subject.

Mr. Sherman remarked that these certificates are signed by government officeholders of Ohio. He did not know by what power or authority or by what lottery scheme two members were selected out of a place so large. He also had signed, and, since then, he had ascertained that the members from California were elected by a general ticket, and presented here separate certificates on which they were sworn in.

Mr. Sherman replied that a similar difficulty did not occur in the California case, because only two members were elected. Minnesota elected three members when only two are entitled to be elected.

Mr. Phelps refered to the fact that when he was first elected, his certicate said that he was duly elected by the qualified voters.

The Speaker said he would be guided by the precedent set in the California case, when the Chair referred the question to the House for a decision of the question whether the members should be sworn in.

Mr. Millson of Virginia offered a resolution that the subject be referred to the committee on elections with instructions to enquire into and report to over right to be sworn in as members of Congress.

Mr. Phillips said that opposed as Mr. Sherman had been to the admission of Minnesota, it was unfair, now that she was admitted, for him to attempt to keep her without representation.

Mr. Stanton of Ohio, wanted to know who had the highest number of votes.

Mr. Phillips—The two claimants whose certificates say that they have the majority.

Mr. Washburn of Ill., said that Mr. Becker has the highest number, and had not presented his certificate.

Mr. Phillips remarked that all the information he had was from the credentials.

Mr. Sherman—Does the gentleman say that Mr. Medary is Governor of Minnesota.

Mr. Phillips—He was when he gave the certificates. [Laughter on the Republican side.] Mr. P. said he was glad the gentlemen found some reason for their good humor, and contended that Mr. Medary had the right to give the certificates.

Mr. Millson's resolution was adopted as a substitute for Mr. Phillips's motion, that the members be sworn in—yeas 91, nays 84.

Mr. Sherman moved the reconsideration of the vote and to lay that motion on the table—agreed to by 4 majority.

The question then recurred on Mr. Phillips's motion as amended by Mr. Millson's substitute.

CHARLESTON, May 13.

The steamship Isabel, from Havana on the 10th inst., has arrived. Sugars and molasses were firm. Sterling exchange was quoted at 11½@12 per cent. premium. Freights unchanged. No wrecks had been reported.

CHARLESTON, May 13.

A. P. Hayne has been appointed U. S. Senator in place of Evans, deceased.

PITTSBURG, May 13, M.

River 12 feet 4 inches by the pier mark and at a stand. Weather clear; mercury 68.

CINCINNATI, May 13, M.

Weather clear and very pleasant. The river commenced falling last night and has fallen 6 inches up to this time.

ST. LOUIS, May 13, M.

River continues to recede slowly at this point and all upper streams are reported on the decline. The weather is clear and warm; mercury 83.

Reported for the Louisville Journal.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Thursday's Proceedings Concluded.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Senate.—Notwithstanding the Senate was in session for several hours, nothing in particular was accomplished.

The appropriation bill was read by sections and a number of formal amendments were adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wis., thereupon moved to reconsider, which was carried—yeas 28, nays 16.

The bill being again under discussion, an amiatved debate continued over three hours on the proposed insertion of a clause to pay John C. Rives $3,200 for compensation to Senate reporters. The debate was of a discursive character.

Messrs. Hamlin, Brown, Johnson of Ark, Wilson, Bell, Doolittle, and Trumbull defended Rives from the attacks with which he had charged upon his circular, sent to the Senators, as imposing restrictions on their revisal of speeches delivered, as infamous, impudent, and obtrusive.

Mr. Toombs, of Ga., spoke with great animation and considerable acrimony against the Senate having to pay Rives's reporters. In the course of his remarks, he implied that Mr. Doolittle was acting as the agent of the reporters.

Mr. Doolittle retorted by an allusion to Galphinism.

Mr. Toombs forthwith went over the history of the Galphin case, saying he supported it in the House and supported it now. As high-minded a man as any in the Union supported it and the denouncers of it were miserable slanderers and cowards.

Mr. Hammond said he had been acquainted with the circumstances of the Galphin case, and they were as Mr. Toombs had stated. The matter was subsided and after a protracted discussion, without action on the proposition, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The question on the motion of Mr. Millson to instruct the Committee on Elections to inquire into the right of the two members from Minnesota to seats was decided in the affirmative: Yeas 108, nays 95.

Mr. Kunkel, of Md., from the Committee on Accounts, made a report charging R. B. Hackney, door keeper of the House, with having abused his authority in the appointment of subordinates, leaving some of them to depend on the grace and bounty of the House for their salaries. For this he cannot be too severely censured. Though frequently admonished, he persists in setting the orders of the committee at defiance. Abuses in the folding room were pointed out, showing false entries in the books as to the number of documents folded, and the expenses have been increased from $600 to $2,500 per month. The committee say that there are other charges of malpractice and of a venal character, but they do not propose to report the declarations of Hackney's subordinates, over whom he unjustly dominates. He is unworthy of the trust, and is either entirely incompetent to the performance of his duty or shows a willful and deliberate purpose to prevent and abuse the powers with which he is invested. The committee report a resolution that he be forthwith dismissed from office. Subject postponed until Monday.

On motion of Mr. Nichols, the accused was granted the privilege of filing a defense in the meantime.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Ohio contested election case, stating that four members were in favor of Mr. Campbell's retaining the seat, four in favor of giving it to Mr. Vallandingham, and one recommending that the seat be declared vacant. The three reports were ordered to be printed. Mr. Harris gave notice that he would at an early day call up the subject.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, made an adverse report on the application of the people of Utah to be admitted at a State of this Union.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of Territorial billsr None passed. Adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

George F. Goodwin met Lizzie Marshall in Franklin Square this morning, when he shot her through the breast, supposed fatally, and then shot himself, dying in a few minutes. They had been living together, but she left him a few weeks since, on account of bad treatment. Goodwin has a wife and children living in Boston.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

The verdict of the court martial for the trial of charges against Major General Twiggs' finds him guilty of insubordinate conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. The verdict is approved, but in consideration of General Twiggs' distinguished services and the unanimous recommendation of the court, the sentence that he be reprimanded by the President is remitted. General Twiggs has arrived at Washington.

The following candidates for admission into the navy, recently examined by the Board of Naval Surgeons in session at Philadelphia are approved, and will be appointed surgeons as vacancies occur: J. C. Bertolette, James S. Magee, J. Oliver Burnett, and Wm. V. King, Pennsylvania; T. Walter Leach, New Hampshire; M. P. Christian, Virginia; B. F. Gibbs, New Jersey.

While the House was in Committee of the Whole to-day, on Territorial business, Mr. Lane made an ineffectual effort to attach an amendment to one of the bills to settle the claims of citizens of Oregon and Washington growing out of the recent Indian war, amounting to between five and six thousand dollars.

J. Glancy Jones said the general appropriation bills would have to be passed in order to enable Congress to adjourn on the 7th of June, but he was willing to extend the time to act on other business.

Mr. Cobb remarked that he intended to introduce a resolution for that purpose, in order that all business before the House might be finished.

In this many gentlemen acquiesced.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The Woman's Rights Convention, which assembled to-day, was well attended. Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell presiding. Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Rev. M. Bulkley of Connecticut, and others addressed the meeting.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 13.

The Southern Convention continued in session last night till 11 o'clock.

Messrs. Hillard, Harper, Hubbard, of Ala., and Hunter, of Ga., spoke against the restoration of the slave trade to-day.

Mr. Preston, of Va., argued against the resolution, and Mr. Yancey in favor of it.

Mr. Spratt concludes, to night, an argument in favor of the resolution offered by him.

A strong disunion sentiment pervades the Convention.

NEW YORK, May 13.

Advices from Fort du Platte(?) to the 3d inst., have been received. The fort was besieged by the Dominican fleet. The American schooner Wing of the Wind had run the blockade and seven shots were fired at her while in the act, on the 1st inst. A few shots were fired into the place and returned from the shore.

BOSTON, May 13.

The brig Robert Wing arrived to-day and reports that when in Aqua she was fired into and boarded by a British cruiser.

A schooner in company with her was detained on suspicion of being a slaver.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.

A commission, consisting of Robert Morrow, Chas. H. Brashears, and J. J. Mitchell, selected by the mass convention of settlers, recently held at Topeka, Kansas, to visit the President in reference to the land sales in that Territory, passed through here to-day *en route* for Washington.

PITTSBURG, May 13, P. M.

River unchanged since noon. Weather clear. Mercury 63.

[Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.]

THE PERSIA'S NEWS.

LONDON, April 30.

A remarkable state of quietude continues to prevail and the funds, subject to no immediate influence beyond the increasing supply of money, have experienced no further advance of a half per cent., which however, has not been maintained.

Neither at home nor abroad is there any improvement in the aspect of politics. The Derby Cabinet still hold their ground, but no one expects their permanence, such, perhaps, as were never before submitted to by an English Government, and this spectacle is witnessed at a time when impending outward dangers demand a union and force among us in which all petty differences should be extinguished.

But for the interference of Lord John Russell, a more ministerial crisis must have arisen some weeks ago. Whenever a question approaches a stage to threaten the government with defeat, he steps into their aid with the suggestion of a compromise or alternative which they grasp at with eager humility. His Lordship, therefore, may be said at this moment to enjoy all the power of place without its responsibility.

Still, Lord Palmerston, against whom, in rivalry, this play is directed, retains the greatest share of the confidence of the House of Commons. Hence Lord John, although he may negotiate a temporary return to resuming the premiership, can do nothing without Lord Palmerston's party is about equal to those of the Derby Cabinet and Lord John united. Probably at any moment, by marshaling all his forces, Lord Palmerston could just gain a victory over them, but he and his friends are not anxious to precipitate such an event, since they do not want again to come into power to be exposed to the constant hazard of being tripped up as on the late occasion. Their policy, therefore, is to wait until some disaster or complication shall arise, in which they must be called to the reins or when they can with propriety be enabled to insist upon receiving a pledge of more uniform support. Thus at present there is a wish on all sides to maintain Lord Derby and his adherents in office, if by their conduct they will render it only decently possible.

Happily the budget has been a rational one, although it was in this respect that Mr. Disraeli broke down completely in his former nature of office. So a failure had occurred on the present occasion, nothing could have kept him from expulsion. By adroitly confining himself to measures borrowed from his predecessor, and giving a show of the income tax, on which, in its present shape, the feeling of the public is most intense, he succeeded in avoiding every difficulty. This unexpected escape having been effected, the general anticipation now is that the break-down, whenever it takes place, will be in connection with foreign politics. The acquittal of Dr. Bernard has been very damaging, since it is seen that if the proceedings had taken place in the form originally adopted by the late Ministry, he would almost certainly have been convicted of a misdemeanor, while by tradying to the French Government and putting him on his trial the night in charge of murder, Lord Derby has brought about not only his escape, but the demonstration which followed the verdict of "not guilty" in the central criminal court. This has since been a great assistance to the Emperor in stimulating the ardor of his soldiery.

The conferences of the European powers to settle the points left unadjusted after the Russian war, are to commence, it is said, in Paris in the course of a fortnight. They have been postponed from time to time, owing to contests with regard to the matters that should be allowed to be introduced. All these are now alleged to have been all fixed upon. Very recently France and Russia wished to bring in the occupation of the Island of Perim, but in that it may be said they have been foiled. Nevertheless, for some quarters anticipations are entertained that great differences and many heats will arise and there are persons who deem it not improbable that the desired pretext for war will be found in the Neapolitan affair.

For the present it is understood the tone of the French Government is to be that of the most demonstrative friendship. This may be interpreted favorably or otherwise. The professions of Napoleon III. are the language of the republic were never so strong as during the latter days that preceded the *coup d'etat*, by which he made himself dictator. Yesterday the Times published a second brief epistle from a young soldiers, who are still available under the conscription of 1856, to be called into active service. At a meeting to-day, however, of his political supporters, the Times asserts that the sentiments of France are perfect and cordial, and that everything in that respect is right.

The last news from China, announcing the degradation of Yeh, and that a rigorous blockade of the commanders met with a most gracious reception at Sou-chou-fou, a city of two or three millions of inhabitants, not far from Shanghae, the Governor having passed through Shanghae with a passage ticket home at Pekin forthwith, has given much satisfaction. From India there are later telegraphic accounts to-day, announcing the capture of Chanda, and the defeat of an army of 25,000 rebels outside, the flight of the garrison, the pursuit of them, and the cutting up of 3,000. The only place of bad news is, that Cawnpore (the Christmas massacre) by a detachment of the 37th regiment on the southeast coast of Oude.

The Sardinian Parliament have passed the conspiracy bill, introduced by the Government to satisfy Louis Napoleon, by a majority of 4 to 4. The dispute of Sardinia with Naples still remains open. Some days back there was a report that it would be referred to the King of Holland. Now it is said the King of Sardinia will be asked to arbitrate. Russia is British Government it appears have recommended Sardinia to offer thus to submit the matter to a disinterested power.

The report of the Liverpool cotton market for the week shows dullness.

Consols at the last date were at 97¼, and, after having touched 97⅞, they have returned this evening to that price.

The wheat market has been firm at the inflating improvement reported by the Vanderbilt.

The next steamer from this side will be the Fulton on the 5th of May. SPECTATOR.

England.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli's resolutions in regard to the government of India came up, when Lord Harry Vane moved: "That the change of circumstances since the first proposal by her Majesty's late advisers to transfer the government of India from the East India Company to the Crown, renders it inexpedient to proceed further with legislation on the subject during the present session.

The proposition was lost by a vote of 447 to 57.

Mr. Disraeli then moved his first resolution affirming the expediency of transferring the government of India to the Crown, and, after some debate, the resolution was carried without a division, amid much cheering.

The Ministerial chairman reported progress and the debate was adjourned till the 3d of May.

A meeting of Lord Derby's supporters was held at the premier's official residence on the 30th of April, when one hundred and eighty-three members of Parliament attended (many others being necessarily absent) and the meeting was of a most enthusiastic character. The Globe says it was inferred from Lord Derby's remarks that he afford to give better accommodation for the money than any other house in the city. Call and examine for yourself, and if you think proper to buy you will not be disappointed. Every department kept clean and in order, at all times, for transient custom. Terms, one dollar per day. WM. E. MARSHALL, Sr., MARSHALL HALBERT & CO., Proprietor.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

At noon to-day the Secretary of the Treasury opened the sealed proposals for the issue of new portion or the whole of the $5,000,000 of Treasury notes in exchange for gold coin of the United States. The total amount offered is $15,000,000, of which $1,500,000 are under five per centum.

The successful bidders are:

York Bank, Pennsylvania	$60,000
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Phila	200,000
Columbia Bank, Lancaster, Pa	80,000
Read & Lathrop, New York	50,000
Merchants' Bank, Boston	200,000
Auguste Belmont, New York	250,000
Estate Savings Bank, Baltimore	20,000
Chemical Bank, New York	50,000
New Haven Bank, Conn	10,000
National Bank, New York	100,000
Fulton Bank, New York	50,000
Suffolk Bank, Boston	150,000
Matthew Morgan & Son, New York	360,000
Continental Bank, do	50,000
Bank of Republic, do	200,000
Sweeny, Rittenhouse, & Co., Washington	500,000
Home Insurance Co., New York	75,000
Silas Bronson, do	25,000
Tradesmen's Bank, do	100,000
Farmers' Bank, Lancaster, Pa	40,000
Riggs & Co., Washington	50,000
Van Vleeck & Drexel, New York	500,000
Trevor & Colgrate, do	300,000
Bank of North America, Phila	200,000
McCready & Conner, New York	15,000
E. W. Clark & Co., Phila	10,000
State Bank, Boston	300,000
McKim & Co., Baltimore	170,000
York County Bank, Pa	40,000

These bids ranged from 3½ to 4¾ per centum. The remainder of the notes—nearly half a million—is to be selected from the numerous five per centum bidders.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

NEW AND CHEAP BOOKS at the Sign of the Pipe, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, for cash or credit.

may14 d&w&tkb G. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

SPURGEON'S WORKS COMPLETE; Religious Poetical Works; Sabbath School Books; Miscellaneous Works; School Books.

A full stock of Stationery; for sale by

may14 d&w&tkb G. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

THE NEW YORK PULPIT IN THE REVIVAL OF 1858; for sale by

may14 d&w&tkb G. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

GLIMPSES OF JESUS, or Christ Exalted in the Affections of His People from the second Lord's Day; for sale by

may14 d&w&tkb G. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

WOMAN, HER MISSION AND LIFE, by Adolphe Monod, D. D., late Minister in Paris, France. Translated from the French. "They who rock the cradle rule the world." For sale by

G. W. ROBERTSON & CO.,

Masonic Temple, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

may14 d&w&tkb

LOUISVILLE CITY DIRECTORY AND BUSINESS MIRROR for 1858—'9 (price $1 20) for sale by

may14 J. MADDEN'S,

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANDERSON T. & CO., Wholesale Auction and Commission Merchants, Main street.

ADAMS'S EXPRESS COMPANY, 545 Main street, between Second and Third.

ATKINSON, R. & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Main st., between First and Second.

ARMSTRONG J. M., Wholesale and Retail Clothier, 68, corner Fourth and Main streets.

BUCHANAN ANDW & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, corner Second and Washington sts.

BORIE A., Wholesale Dealer in Confectionaries, Fruits, &c., 50 Third street, near Main.

BRADLEY & SUMMERS, Grocery and Commission Merchants, Gait House Block.

BRADY & DAVIES, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Main street, between 2d and 3d.

BURKHARDT W. & H., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

BLANCHARD G., Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, 497 Mainstreet.

BREEDEN & GARNETT, Lumber Merchants, First street, between Main and Market.

BIGGS, R., Brass Founder and Finisher, and Gas and Steam Fitter, 54 Fifth st., between Main and Market.

BARNAW & BONDURANT, Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 516 Main street.

BRENT, H. & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Main street, between 2d and Second.

BLANCAGNIEL, T., Wholesale Dealer in Groceries and Liquors, 29 Third street.

BARTLEY, WM. T. & CO., Commission Merchants, Second street, between Main and Water.

CALDY & MAGOUN, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, south side Market street, above Fourth.

CRUMP, F. A., Bookseller, Stationer, &c., Fourth street, near Market.

CURD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Sixth, between Main and Market streets.

CLARK & JOHNSTON, Wholesale Druggists, Main st., between Third and Fourth.

CASSEDAY & HOPKINS, China, Glassware, &c., Main street between Third and Fourth.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, P. B. Atwood, Secretary.

CLARKE, JOHN W., Bookseller and Stationer, Mozart Hall, 425 Fourth street.

CAWEIN, JNO. & CO., Restaurant Keepers, Third street, between Market and Main.

CASTLEMAN & TORBITT, Wholesale Grocers, 532 Main street.

DAVIS & SPEED, General Agents, Commission and Grocery Merchants, Main street.

DICKSON, J. G., Dealer in Firearms, &c., Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

DEPPEN J. L., Manufacturer and Dealer in Clothing and Furnishing Goods, cor. Fourth and Markets.

DAWES, S. F., Dropping Mortar and Apothecaries, Mozart Building, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

DUPONT C. I. & A. V., Manufacturers of News, Book and Colored Printing Inks, 472 Main street.

DAVIDSON A., Dealer in Books, Stationery, &c., Third street, near Market.

DAVIS, J. C. & CO., Dealers in Carpets, &c., 537 Main street, opposite Bank of Kentucky.

DUMESNIL & CO., Produce and Commission Merchants, 550 Main street.

DOLFINGER, J., Manufacturer of Jewelry and Dealer in Watches, &c., 375 Fourth st.

EVARTS MURTON, Dealers in Looking-Glasses, Well-Paper, &c., 541 Main street.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, corner of Main and Bullitt street.

FAULDS D. P. & CO., Dealer in Musical Instruments, 546 Main street, near Sixth.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, Dealers in Jewelry and Silverware, 455 Main street.

FAYNE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 479 Main street.

GAY WM., Grocery and Commission Merchant, 560 Main street, between Second and Third.

GRIFFITH JOSEPH, Manufacturer and Dealer in Guns, Pistols, &c., Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.

GRAVES, WHITE & CO., Wholesale Commission and Produce Merchants, Main, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

HALBERT, MARSHALL & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 529 Main, between Third and Fourth streets.

HAMMERSCHMIDT THEODORE, Photographist, &c., 477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HERSCHBURG J. J., Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c., 509 Market street, between Second and Third.

HITE & SMALL, Dealers in Household Furnishing Goods, 49 Mainstreet.

HEDGES C. & CO., Auctioneers, corner of Market and Fourth streets.

HOWARD JOHN F. & CO., Grocery and Commission Merchants, Market street, between Third and Fourth.

HIBBITT & SON, Family Grocers, 499 Marketstreet.

Interior Decorator, Frescoed and Painted.

HAMILTON & BRO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Second street, bet. Main and Market.

HUNT THOS. H. & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 40 Walnut street.

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., Dealers in Hats, Caps, &c., Corner of Fourth and Main streets.

JACK & BROTHER, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 518 Main street.

JOHN SNYDER, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 449 Market street, between Third and Fourth.

KENNEDY & MORRIS, Wholesale and Retail Clothiers, 484 Main street.

KITTS JOHN & CO., Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, &c., Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

KENDRICK WM., Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c., 71 Third street.

KENTUCKY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Main street, between Fourth and Bullitt.

LOUISVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY, north side Third street, near Market.

LOW JAMES & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, 427 Main street.

LAMON JAS. A., Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c., 535 Main street, above Third.

LANHAM & CO., Dealer in Teas, Liquors, and Fancy Groceries, 17 Third st.

LINDENBERGER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Main street, between Third and Fourth.

MOORE & MURRAY, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Second street, between Main and Market.

MOORE, WM. & CO., Dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., 395 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

MADDEN F., Bookseller and Stationer, 161 Third street, near Market.

MERIDEA, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, and Manufacturer of Planes, &c., Third st.

MOSS & SON, Wholesale Druggists, 461 Main street, above Fifth.

MORTON & GRISWOLD, Dealers in Books, Stationery, 456 Main street.

MAES & DOWNS, Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, 425 Main street.

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Main street, between Third and Fourth.

NEWCOMB H. D. & BRO., Grocery and Commission Merchants, Wall street.

NOCK, WICKS, & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 40 Main street.

O'BRIEN WM., Dealer in Millinery Goods, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

PITKIN BRO., Dealer in Seeds, Agricultural Implements, &c., Main street, between Third and Fourth.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., Dealers in Hats, Caps, and Fur Goods, 426 Main street.

PETTER & BUCHANAN, Dealers in Seeds, Agricultural Implements, &c., 542 Main street.

PETERS, CRAIG, & CO., Publishers and Dealers in Medical and Medical Miscellaneous, &c., Fourth street.

ROBINSON R. A. & CO., Wholesale Druggists, &c., 504 Main street.

RAWSON, COOD, & TODD, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 514 Main street.

ROBERTSON & CO., Dealers in Hats, Caps, and Fur Goods, corner of Main and Sixth streets.

RAMSEY M. C., Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c., 463 Market.

STEWART, PEN. T., Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Groceries, Fruits, &c., 32 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

SCHMIDT H. H., Dealer in Shelf Hardware, &c., Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

SMITH, GUTHRIE, & CO., Grocery and Produce Commission Merchants, 472 Main street.

SATTERWHITE & BRIGGS, Hotel and Restaurant, corner of Third and Green streets.

SCHULE & MANDEVILLE, Wholesale and Retail Clothing Merchants, 487, corner Main and Fourth sts.

SPENCER A., Auctioneer, 520 Main street, between Second and Third.

SOPPLE A. B. & SONS, Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Fishing Tackle, and Sporting Goods, 543 Main and Sixth sts.

SUES, J., No. 70 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets. Fancy and India Rubber Goods, Toys and Willow Ware, 1 doz 41 dlr

SAMUELS, JACOB, & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Merchants, Main, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts.

THOMPSON P., Dealer in Liquors, Wines, &c., 32 Fourth street, between Main and Market.

TALBOTT W. W., Dealer in Fancy and Variety Goods, 37 Louisville street.

VOGT & KLINK, Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, &c., Third street, near Market.

WALKER J. B., Merchant Tailor, 531 Main street, between Second and Third.

WEBSTER & BROTHER, Daguerreotypists, 479 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

WILDER J. S. & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, &c., 449 Main street.

WALLACE, LITHGOW, & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Saddlery, Hardware, &c., 32 Third st.

WIRGMAN HENRY, General Commission Merchant, 479 Main street.

WILSON, STARBIRD, & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, &c., 492 Main street.

Montreal ocean Steamship Company's STEAMSHIPS.

ANGLO-SAXON, INDIAN, DOMINION (new), NOVA SCOTIAN (new), NORTH AMERICAN, NORTH BRITON (new), HUNGARIAN (new), and running in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD of Canada, under contract with the Canadian Government to transport the mails.

DATES OF SAILING.

FROM QUEBEC	FROM LIVERPOOL
Every Thursday from the 22d day of May to the 22d day of November inclusive.	Every alternate Saturday from the 29th day of April to the 29th of October inclusive.

During the winter months the ships will connect with the GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD at Portland.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Chicago to Liverpool via Michigan Central, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railroads and Steamer:

1st Class	$80 to $150 according to accommodation.
Steerage	$47 including cooked provisions.

From Liverpool to Chicago via Steamers and Railroads:

1st Class	$65 to $120 75 according to accommodation.
Steerage	$31 25 including cooked provisions.

A fully qualified Surgeon will be on each steamer.

Each passenger ticketed through will be allowed the same quantity of baggage range by Railroad as by Steamer, viz: 20 cubic feet for each cabin and 10 feet for each steerage passenger.

Special trains from Quebec with the mails and passengers are dispatched on the arrival of the steamers.

It will be observed from the following table that the Canadian line has been greatly improved and equals the Atlantic, the average passage of the Cunard and Collins lines as by the annual tables in the N. Y. Herald during 1856, 7, and 8:

EASTWARD.		WESTWARD.	
Collins line	10d 22h 20m	Collins line	12d 18h 0m
Cunard, Boston	11d 8h 0m	Cunard, N. Y.	12d 21h 30m
Cunard, N. Y.	10d 21h 30m	Collins, Boston	12d 1h 0m
Average	10d 22h 0m	Average	12d 13h 0m

The longest passage made by the Canadian line were 12 days to Liverpool and 12 days to Quebec. The Collins line have made passages of 9 days, and the Cunard line of 15 to 17 days.

TO EMIGRANTS.

Passage may be secured at the office of the company in Chicago by selling ships from London, Liverpool, Plymouth, Londonderry, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, Hamburg. An agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad superintends the removal of emigrants and baggage to Quebec free of charge.

Fare from $30 to $35 to Chicago, including cooked provisions.

For passage or freight from Chicago to Liverpool, or Liverpool to Chicago, or by any of the company's sailing ships, apply to

J. WARRACK,
Agent of the M. O. S. S. Co.,
No. 35 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada.

A DELIGHTFUL AND ROMANTIC ROUTE FROM the West to Boston, New York, and the Eastern States, the Michigan Central, Great Western, Ogdensburg and Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada.

Passengers by this route have an opportunity of visiting some of the grandest and most wonderful scenery in the World, including Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, the Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, Montreal, White Mountains, the Tubular Bridge (nearly two miles in length), Lake Champlain, Falls of Montmorenci, Hudson River, &c.

On and after May 1, 1858, Baggage will be checked through from Chicago.

The Magnificent Steamship

LEVIATHAN!

Of 22,686 tons and 700 feet long is under contract to this company for one or more trips to Portland this year. Tourists can take the Grand Trunk Railway, and at any time in Europe will shortly be found. Tickets from Chicago for all points East, also for the Lewiston, or for the G. O. S. S. Co.'s ships, can be obtained at the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad, No. 35 Dearborn street, Chicago.

J. WARRACK,
Agent Grand Trunk R. R. Co. of Canada.

Buff-lo and Lake Huron Railroad.

CHICAGO TO DETROIT.—At the above office Tickets for New York, Boston, and all points on the New York and Erie and New York Central Railroads can be obtained.

J. WARRACK,
Agent of B. & L. H. Railroad.
No. 35 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Kingsley's New Poem.

ANDROMEDA and other Poems, by Rev. Chas. Kingsley, at [a23] CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

Fortunes of Nigel.

HOUSEHOLD edition of Waverly Novels, illustrated—2 vols—at [a23] CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

Robertson's Sermons.

SERMONS by the late Rev. Frederick W. Robertson, preached at Trinity Chapel, Brighton, at CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

May Magazines.

ALL the Magazines and Periodicals to date are at CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

BLOW'S NO. 1 CASTOR OIL—
10 bbls (castor oil)
20 kegs Red Lead;
25 kegs Litharge;
Landing from steamer Jacob Traber and for sale by
ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Washington and Second sts.

NEWARK PLASTER—50 bbls in store and for sale by BASHAW & BONDURANT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Crystal Oil Lamp,

FOR BURNING THE CRYSTAL OIL

Combining Economy and Safety.

Patent Rights for States & Counties for Sale.

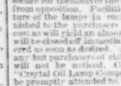
THIS important invention for producing the cheapest light in the world is now perfected and offered to the public. Numerous other attempts have been made to produce a cheap light, but were attended with such inherent defects as to destroy their utility and adoption. But the success as to destroy their utility and adoption. But the success as to destroy their utility and adoption. But the success of the Crystal Oil Lamp, while it is the cheapest, is both safe and agreeable in every position, making a clear, white, and brilliant flame—entirely free from smoke or odor. There is no danger from explosion, but it burns perfectly safe under all circumstances. The oil can be used in any place without fear of spilling the short garments. The lamps are simply arranged and perfectly controllable by the children and domestics, and so constructed that the light can be varied in a moment from that of one to eighteen or twenty ordinary lamps. While it is free from the disagreeable smell arising from the Kerosene and the danger attending the use of burning fluid, it is found upon scientific comparison to produce a light FOUR TIMES CHEAPER.

As much light for ONE CENT as Kerosene will for THREE CENTS, or Burning Fluid will for SIX CENTS.

Thus saving five-sixths of the entire amount now expended, or the price of the lamp in about a month. They are adapted to all stations, making the cheapest and most desirable light for every place—the largest halls or churches as well as private dwellings. The patent on the lamp for the different states and counties throughout the Union, with the exclusive sale of the Crystal oil, is now offered to the public, presenting to the enterprising and intelligent to secure for themselves the monopoly of a trade entirely free from danger of all health. The Patentee is the manufacturer of the lamps in such quantities that they will be furnished to the purchasers of rights in any of the states, as soon as will yield an almost incredible profit. The right will be closed off immediately, and the lamps and oil distributed as soon as defined. As to the honesty of all this, I say but purchasers of rights, all letters making the request will not be noticed. Communications addressed to the "Crystal Oil Lamp Company," No. 5 Merchants' Row, will be promptly attended to.

Crystal Oil Lamp Company, No. 5 Merchants' Row, Boston. d2m

CROMWELL'S GREAT EASTERN, WESTERN, AND SOUTHERN



SEVEN STEAMERS of this line are now in first-rate order, and the Agent announces the following sailings:

Insurance may be effected on goods by the Cromwell's Steamers to any Western or Southern port, at a premium of one-eighth per cent. This insurance will be effected for the account of the owners of the property does, if sales, whose certificate will be given when required.

One of the above steamers will leave Baltimore EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, for Charleston, S. C. For freight or passage, apply to the Agent, on board, or to

A. C. HALL, Agent,
Pier opposite Wharf, Baltimore.
A. R. CROMWELL & CO.,
Corner Washington and Albany sts., N. Y.
JOHN W. CALDWELL & CO.,
Charleston, S. C.

1858.

CLEVELAND, DETROIT, AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

The favorite and fast Steamer

NAVIGATOR, Capt. B. G. Sweet, Master.

The splendid new Screw Steamer

NORTHERN LIGHT, John Spalding, Master.

The well-known Propeller

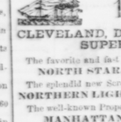
MANHATTAN, C. Caldwell, Master.

The number and character of these Boats will be a guaranty to the public of safety, speed, and promptness in carrying passengers and freight to all points on Lake Superior. Freights taken at as low rates and passage at speed than has ever been offered to the public on that route.

For passage, freight, or berths, apply on board, or at the office of HANNA, GARRETSON, & CO., Agents.

[Louisville Journal publish 3 months and send copy to Hanna, Garretson, & Co., and bill immediately to this office.—*Cleveland Herald.*]

MACHINE-MADE HORSE SHOES.

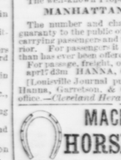


THE TROY IRON AND NAIL FACTORY, at Troy, New York, have been awarded GOLD MEDALS for their HORSE-SHOE MACHINERY now in successful operation, and are now manufacturing SHOES of all sizes, MULE SHOES of any weight and pattern, at a price but little above the price of horse-shoes from iron.

The quality of the iron used in these shoes is warranted in every respect. These shoes have been approved of and are used by the Troy City Horse Railroad Company exclusively, as also by many of the principal Stage and Omnibus Companies and Horse Owners throughout the country. Any person enclosing $5 to the undersigned will have a sample of 100 lbs., assorted sizes, sent to his address.

Orders addressed to the undersigned, at Troy, will receive prompt attention.

WM. F. BURDEN, Agent, Troy, N. Y.



S. E. BLAKE & CO.,

Bleachers, Pressers,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

STRAW BONNETS AND HATS,

ALSO, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMINGS FRAMES, CROWNS, &c.,

STRAW, HAIR, and LACE CAPES MADE TO ORDER.

101 Fourth st.,

Between Market and Jefferson streets.

mar23 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

A CARD.

BURNET HOUSE,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of greeting his old friends, patrons, and the public generally, and begs leave to state that the above magnificent establishment—architecturally and otherwise the finest in America—will henceforth be conducted on a scale of enlarged liberality and accomplish an honorable and widely extended reputation.

In sympathy with the spirit of retrenchment and economy, rendered imperative by the stringency of the times, the proprietor will continue the reduced daily board will from this date be reduced to TWO DOLLARS.

The advantages of the Burnet Honors over all other hotels in Cincinnati are manifold, inasmuch as it is more liberal and elegant architecture, numerous and easily accessible offices of public convenience, the finest Ladies' Reception and Ladies' Drawing Room in America, the most liberal arrangements for taking meals, embracing fourfold every hour in the twenty-four, great contiguous of situation and close proximity to all prominent places of business.

Trusting to a continuance of these important advantages, I remain very truly yours,

mr2 d6m A. B. COLEMAN.

Christmas and New Year Presents

CAN BE PURCHASED AT REDUCED PRICES AT

J. J. HIRSCHBUHL'S

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 529 Main Street.

I HAVE lately received a new and splendid stock of fine Ladies watches, of the newest patterns and from the best makers.

A great variety of fine jewelry.

Cameo, Coral, Garnet, and Ruby sets;

Also, Clocks of the latest pattern, Fancy Goods, Opera Glasses; an entire new style, which I offer at reduced prices.

Persons in want of such articles will do well to call and examine my stock. They will only find it to their interest in my establishment. J. J. HIRSCHBUHL,

dec22 No. 529 Main st., one door above Third.

W. W. HAMER & CO.,

PORTABLE GRINDING AND BOLTING

FLOUR MILLS,

Nos. 43 and 45 East Eighth st., bet. Broadway & Sycamore, CINCINNATI, O.

We furnish a complete Mill at $550.

This comprises French Burrs, to bolts on iron frame; Bolting Chest, two pairs of conveyors, two sets of Elevators, with Bolting and Gearing, sufficiently to run Reel 5 feet in diameter and 16 feet long, and Silk Bolting Cloth (best Dutch Anker brand).

We guarantee this Mill to turn out

50 BARRELS OF FLOUR PER DAY!

We build larger-sized Flour Mills, also Corn and Feed Mills, Smut Machines, Flour Packers, &c., and furnish the Engines, Boilers, and Mill Gearing complete.

The best Dutch Anker brand Bolting Cloth and Belting of all sizes at lowest prices.

Circulars, containing particulars, sent upon application with stamp enclosed.

n25 d1y W. W. HAMER & CO.

Administrator's Notice.

I HAVE been duly appointed administrator of the estate of the late S. A. Miller, late of Bourbon county, and will in as soon as it can be done. Those indebted to the distillery will please pay, and those having claims against it present them at once.

ALLEN J. PETTIT,
J. G. DODGE,
Administrators.

jl25 d3t

The Office of the Louisville and Nashville RAILROAD COMPANY

IS now in Newcastle Building, on the northwest corner of Bullitt and Main streets. Entrance on Bullitt street.

jun26 d3t

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We have on hand and for sale at low prices:

400 crates Earthenware;
25 barrels Glass;
50 boxes Glassware;

Rodgers's assortment of Britannia Ware, Plated Goods, Feather Dusters, Cutlery, fine French China Goods, &c. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CASSEDAY & HOPKINS, 524 Main st.

For Sale,

30,000 FT DRESSED YELLOW PINE FLOORING. Apply to BARBAROUX & SNOWDEN.

jan29 d1f

GRENOBLE HOSE.

A NEW article, warranted to stand a pressure of 150 lbs per square inch. It is as durable as leather and is more than one-third as heavy or bulky. It requires no oiling, and is sold at 25 per cent less than leather hose. An assortment always on hand and for sale by

BARBAROUX & SNOWDEN,
Hydraulic Foundery, corner Floyd and Washington sts.

a13 d1f

HYDRAULIC FOUNDERY,

Northeast Corner of Washington and Floyd Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned are now making Steam Engines and Mill Machinery from new patterns got up in the most modern and approved style; also, tobacco, hand, lumber, and mill screws, Iron Railing, Forging and Lifting on the Michigan Central, Great Western, Ogdensburg and Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada.

Passengers by this route have an opportunity of visiting some of the grandest and most wonderful scenery in the World, including Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, the Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, Montreal, White Mountains, the Tubular Bridge (nearly two miles in length), Lake Champlain, Falls of Montmorenci, Hudson River, &c.

On and after May 1, 1858, Baggage will be checked through from Chicago.

The Magnificent Steamship

LEVIATHAN!

Of 22,686 tons and 700 feet long is under contract to this company for one or more trips to Portland this year. Tourists can take the Grand Trunk Railway, and at any time in Europe will shortly be found. Tickets from Chicago for all points East, also for the Lewiston, or for the G. O. S. S. Co.'s ships, can be obtained at the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad, No. 35 Dearborn street, Chicago.

J. WARRACK,
Agent Grand Trunk R. R. Co. of Canada.

Buff-lo and Lake Huron Railroad.

CHICAGO TO DETROIT.—At the above office Tickets for New York, Boston, and all points on the New York and Erie and New York Central Railroads can be obtained.

J. WARRACK,
Agent of B. & L. H. Railroad.
No. 35 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Kingsley's New Poem.

ANDROMEDA and other Poems, by Rev. Chas. Kingsley, at [a23] CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

Fortunes of Nigel.

HOUSEHOLD edition of Waverly Novels, illustrated—2 vols—at [a23] CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

Robertson's Sermons.

SERMONS by the late Rev. Frederick W. Robertson, preached at Trinity Chapel, Brighton, at CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

May Magazines.

ALL the Magazines and Periodicals to date are at CLARKE'S, Mozart Hall.

BLOW'S NO. 1 CASTOR OIL—
10 bbls (castor oil)
20 kegs Red Lead;
25 kegs Litharge;
Landing from steamer Jacob Traber and for sale by
ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Washington and Second sts.

NEWARK PLASTER—50 bbls in store and for sale by BASHAW & BONDURANT.

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CARY W. BUTT, Mobile. MARSHALL J. SMITH, N.O.
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BUTT, SMITH, & Co.,

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MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

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☞ Will give particular attention to the purchase or sale of every description of Western Produce in either the New Orleans or Mobile markets, and respectfully solicit consignments.

☞ Refer to Mr. W. A. Richardson and Messrs. Thos. H. Hunt & Co. nov5 d4m.

C. BOERWANGER'S

LAGER BEER SALOON,

Third street, between Jefferson and Green, next door to Journa office, up-stairs.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has opened, at the above place, a LAGER BEER SALOON, where he will endeavor to please all persons by keeping A No. 1 BEER and other delicacies, and hopes to receive a fair share of patronage.

CLEMENS BOERWANGER.

P. S. A fine LUNCH will be served every morning at 10 o'clock. n6 m3m

GALT HOUSE

(LATE ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

GALT & MAGOUN.....Proprietors,

CORNER SECOND AND JOHNSON STREETS,

KEOKUK, IOWA.

☞ Omnibuses always in readiness to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Cars and Packets.

m14 d3m.

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MERCHANT,

Exclusively

Office at High Bred Ale Co., Main, bet. Second and Third,

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☞ Particular attention paid to buying and selling Bacon, Lard, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Corn, &c.

☞ Southern orders promptly attended to and filled on the lowest terms.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

mar25 d3y

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

Shoe House,

No. 441 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

HENRY F. BAKER

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of the very best quality, which he will sell at the manufacturers' prices FOR CASH.

mar24

JNO. W. GRAY,

HATTER,

AND DEALER IN

Fancy Furs, Straw Goods, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO. 463 MARKET ST.,

Between Third and Fourth, south side.

My stock is now large and fully assorted in every branch, and I am in receipt of additions daily. I respectfully invite the public to call and examine it.

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MRS. E. HOWORTH,

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IS prepared to manufacture all kinds of Shirts, Collars, &c., at the shortest notice. Ladies' Gentlemen's Linen Shirt should give her a call, as she will warrant all of her shirts to fit handsomely.

Persons who have experience in several of the largest Shirt manufactories in Boston and her thorough practical knowledge of the business, can confidently guarantee satisfaction to all who will favor her with a call. mar19 d1m

WM. OSBORN,

Bleacher and Presser of Straw Hats and Bonnets of every description,

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Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth,

Has a fine stock of Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets, Bonnet Frames, Ribbons, French Flowers, &c., which the ladies are invited to call and examine.

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BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS,

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Mr. P. H. NOSNENMACHER, a French Boot Maker, who work is unsurpassed, has charge of the Gentlemen's department.

I warrant a fit in every case and also the workmanship. I will still keep the best Eastern work and King's Philadelphia work.

Give me a call. f19 JOHN SNYDER.

Novelty Works.

IRON and BRASS FOUNDERY and MACHINE SHOP,

Steamboat Blacksmithing,

Corner Eighth and Water sts., Louisville, Ky.

WE are now making Steam Engines and Mill Machinery from new patterns got up in the most modern and approved style; also, tobacco, hand, lumber, and mill screws, Iron Railing, Forging and Lifting on the Michigan Central, Great Western, Ogdensburg and Vermont Central and Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada.

We have always on hand, of our own manufacture, Steam Whistles, Steam Gauges, Water Gauges, Gas Cocks, Ball Cocks, Gauge and Cylinder Cocks, Bells and Gongs, Iron and Composition Globe Valves, Steam and Gas Fittings, Brass Castings made to order.

We keep on hand a general assortment of Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam and Gas, Screwing and Cutting Gauges, Evans's Safety Guards, Babbit and Garrett Metals.

Orders with satisfactory references and cash remittances solicited and will receive prompt attention.

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Printers and Stereotypers.

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STEAM-AT and Land Engines and Flour-Mill and Saw-Mill Machinery in all their varieties and of the latest patterns; Iron Railing, Wheels of all size, Sugar-Mills; Cotton Press Gearing; Cotton Press Machinery, viz: Screws, Plates, Bags, the Newell Press, &c.; Boilers and Tobacco Presses with screw frames; Tobacco Casing; Cotton Press Screws; Hay Screws; Tobacco screws; Yard Oil Stoves; Timber Wheel, Hoisting, and other Screws; Horse Powers; and all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting and Wrought Iron Work done to order with promptness and dispatch. feb 5 d1f

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All Descriptions of Boat Stores,

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OSWEGO STARCH—For Laundry or Cooking purposes. This Starch is reputed to be of very superior quality. For sale by

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SUPERIOR WINES FOR CONNOISSEURS.—Just received a small consignment consisting of—

St. Julien Claret (pints); Burgundy Wines;
Latour do (quarts); Macon (quarts);
Lafite do (quarts); Chablis (quarts);
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For sale by

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SHEETINGS—24 bales Pittsburg Anchor Sheetings received per steamer Potomac and for sale by

J. F. HOWARD,
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THOS. M. OLIVER,

Merchant Tailor,

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I HAVE received and am now opening the most elegant assortment of SPRING and WINTER GOODS to be found in the city, which will be made up to order at greatly reduced prices, with a cash or to punctual customers, bills payable on presentation. A superior supply of goods on hand for business suits.

W. D. Armstrong, late of Wells & Armstrong, has charge of the cutting department, and I have no hesitation in commending him and endorsing him as the best cutter and fitter in Kentucky, and I believe equal to any in the United States. a30 T. M. OLIVER.

J. B. WALKER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Where, as usual can be found the most complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS. Mr. Walker will give satisfaction in every thing desirable in adorning the outer man, from the soft and terrific through the gentler phases down to the still and quiet things that harmonize with all the refined society body.

My stock of Furnishing Goods is of the first quality.

Orders shall have prompt attention. Goods shipped to all points.

SCOTT'S AND CLAY'S REPORTS OF FASHION—A few numbers left.

☞ I HAVE been so New York and BOUGHT GOODS OF THE MANUFACTURERS!

Parties in Kentucky directly opposite my store. Pretty good bank too. a19

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Jefferson street, opposite Court-House.

apr17 d6m

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WILL give attention to the practice of their profession in the Chancery Court of Louisville and in the Circuit Courts. All business entrusted to their charge will receive prompt and unremitting attention.

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THE new and splendid fast-sailing Low-Pressure Propeller

CITY OF CLEVELAND, J. M. LENDY, Master,

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and other Propeller and Passenger and Freight Screw Steamers

IRON CITY, J. E. TURNER, Master;
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Will complete the line for 1858.

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LEAVES CLEVELAND	LEAVES CLEVELAND
Thursday, April 22, at 5 P. M.	Monday, April 26, at 5 P. M.
Monday, May 3, " "	Thursday, April 29, " "
Thursday, May 6, " "	Thursday, May 6, " "
Monday, May 24, " "	Thursday, May 20, " "
Thursday, May 27, " "	Monday, May 31, " "
Monday, June 14, " "	Thursday, June 10, " "
Thursday, June 24, " "	Monday, June 21, " "
Monday, July 12, " "	Thursday, July 1, " "
Thursday, July 15,